THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI., NO. 4757 PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900. PRICE 2 CENTS

Drop In For New Ideas

IN

Shirts, Scarfs, Ties,

Top Coats, Spring

Overcoats AND Suits.

HENRY PEYSER & SON'S

DOG COLLARS

ALL SIZES

AT

A. P. WENDELL & CO.'S,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

1900 BICYCLES 1900

Chain and Chainless.

We have this year on exhibition the Largest and Finest Line of WHEELS ever shown in this city. Prices are very low.

SUNDRIES in larger variety and at lower prices than ever.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

RIDER & COTTON.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congress Street.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

-LAWRENCE-

Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

GET NEW CLEWS.

Other Suspects In South Berwick Murder Case.

May Be Important Developments Within a Few Days.

Witness Before Coroner's Jury Said To Have Tripped Himself.

(Special to the Herald.)

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., May 3.—According to the statement of County Attorney W. S. Mathes, there has been no evidence produced before the coroner's jury to connect anyone with the murder of Mrs. Fanny Sprague, last Tuesday morning. There are some very ugly stories in circulation in the village, however, and it is said that one important witness before the jury found it convenient to contradict some remarks that he made about a matter of consequence between himself and the woman.

After being cornered, if it may be so termed, he is said to have admitted that he was at first mistaken. The matter in question was about his correspondence with the woman. He at first declared, it is said, that he had never had any exchange of letters with her.

Her trunk, however, told a different story and when his attention was called to the fact, he is said to have remembered that he had written the letters shown him. What the contents of these letters are, it is of course impossible to learn.

The residents of South Berwick do not hesitate to say that someone has not sold the authorities all that is known about the case, and until the matter is made more clear, there will always linger a strong suspicion of concealment at least.

Mr. Mathes would say nothing about the matter. It is very evident that the motive of the murderer was not robbery and the autopsy of the physicians does not show that the woman was criminally assaulted before the fatal blow was struck.

Every day adds to the belief of the people here that the murderer was acquainted with his victim, and there is one other matter that the people would like to know about and this is a clue obtained by Deputy Sheriff Miles of Saco.

There is no doubt but this matter will be most rigidly looked into, if there be the least foundation for the stories now repeated on every corner and in many places of business. No one who is acquainted with the county attorney doubts of his ability and disposition to probe every theory and clew. The people of South Berwick will be satisfied with the efforts of this official at least, and the report of the coroner's jury may be a surprise to everyone.

The jury adjourned at six o'clock this evening until next Saturday morning at nine o'clock and on that date it is expected that the jury's findings and the result of the autopsy will be made public. It is said that between thirty and forty witnesses have been examined. Eben Simpson has been within call of the county attorney at the selectmen's room all day. There has been nothing found that would indicate that the Eliot farmer is in any way implicated

The fact that no one was seen around the Knight estate on the morning of the murder is very discouraging to those who would like to see the deep mystery cleared up.

The funeral of the victim was held at the little Christian Baptist church near South Berwick Junction at two o'clock this afternoon and the simple service was impressively performed by the pastor, the aged Rev. Zebulon Knight. There were many curious attendants After the closing prayer the body was taken to the family burying ground in North Berwick, three miles from the church. All along the line there were curious faces at the windows of the small country farm houses and words of sympathy were heard for the unfortunate who was being taken to her last resting place.

"Who is the murderer? Will the coroner's jury attempt to say next Saturday morning?" These are the questions the people of South Berwick are asking tonight.

Deputy Sheriff Miles of Saco is at work on the case and many think that he is on the right track. He is to locate the man who lived with Mrs. Sprague at Old Orchard last summer and the clew is said to be a promising one. Many people here think that the town should encourage the work of following clews by offering a substantial reward for the capture of the murderer.

All of the newspaper men who have been here since the murder was committed, have left.

A Biddeford Clue.

BIDDEFORD, ME., May 3.—The Biddeford Record tonight has the following concerning the Sprague murder case: Deputy Sheriff Miles of Saco was at South Berwick yesterday and he is trying to locate a bad character by the name of Reynolds. Last summer Reynolds and Mrs. Sprague, the murdered woman, lived together at Old Orchard, and are quite well remembered there. Reynold and Mrs. Sprague lived there during the season and at the time of the state fair went to Lewiston and upon their return they remained about Old Orchard until early October, when they went up to Sanford. To trace Reynolds since that time and to find out if there is any possibility of his being within reach of the murdered woman Tuesday, is the task Deputy Miles has undertaken, he having been put onto this possible clue by Old Orchard people, who recalled the brief residence of Mrs. Sprague and Reynolds there and also the latter's bad reputation, as soon as they had read of the murder.

BOSTON'S MISTAKE.

The Charlestown Navy Yard Should Be Sold For Commercial Purposes.

Said a well-known Boston business man to a *Herald* representative on Thursday evening, Boston is making a serious mistake trying to push the navy yard at Charlestown. The fact is that the land is badly needed for commercial purposes and it ought to be sold. The erection of any more buildings there is a serious mistake and a waste of the people's money. If Boston is to grow it must have the land now used as a navy yard for railroad facilities. The force employed there will never be permanent and the men are taken temporarily from the other ship building concerns. The dry dock should never have been built on the yard and if the government desired a dock there it should be built where it could have been used.

The above is the honest opinion of every prominent business man in Boston and it is bound to be admitted in time. The cry about pushing the Boston yard is made by the men holding the high-salaried positions as foremen and quartermen who want to continue there positions. Most of the men employed in the shops belong outside of Boston and at least fifty came from this section.

Three thousand men on the Portsmouth navy yard would be of more benefit to Boston than what she now derives from the Charlestown yard. Here there is enough space owned by the government to take in all the other stations combined.

YORK'S OLDEST WOMAN.

Died in Brixham, (York,) May 1, Mrs. Lydia Preble, widow of Joseph Preble, aged 93 years.

Her maiden name was Leavitt and she became the wife of Joseph Preble, Nov. 26, 1829. She leaves six children, Mrs. Frost of Eliot, Mrs. James A. Bragdon, Mrs. Joseph H. Moody, Mrs. Charles A. Grant of York, Albert Preble, foreman bridge builder for the B. & M. R. R. and J. Howard Preble, who resides on the farm where Mrs. Preble died.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

ON THE WAY HERE.

The body of William J. Woods, who died in the Philippines, is on the way to this city from San Francisco, coming by express. It is expected to arrive here next Monday or Tuesday, and will probably receive burial with full military honors at the hands of Company B.

HOT STUFF.

Hoyt's A Black Sheep Made the Term Famous.

Mr. Charles Hoyt is easily the foremost author and producer of farce comedies of the present day. His successful plays now before the public are so numerous that there is scarcely a theatre-goer who has not laughed himself hoarse many times over at his humorous productions. Hoyt's name stands as a guarantee of all that is foremost and first class in farce comedy.

Next Tuesday evening, at Music hall, his enormous success, A Black Sheep will be presented and that its bleating hero will be witnessed by an audience that will test the capacity of our cozy theatre, goes without saying.

A Black Sheep comes heralded as being the brightest, funniest and most amusing of all the Hoytian comedies, and is presented by the very strongest and best company ever put together by this astute and popular playwright, headed by William Devere, who will be seen in his great creation of Goodfellow Gunning editor of the Tombstone Inscription; this part was originally written for Mr. Devere by Mr. Hoyt, and it is said to be one of the cleverest bits of character drawing ever seen on the comedy stage.

BILL DEVERE AS THE EDITOR IN HOYT'S "A BLACK SHEEP."

Other unique characters in the piece are: Hot Stuff (the black sheep,) Underdog, Hot Stuff's partner; the pretty Queen of Burlesque, the Arizona sheriff, the Theatrical manager, the up-to-date Bartender, the tanglefoot and the ex-football player; Count Smaltaulk, and a bevy of the prettiest girls ever seen in a farce comedy.

IN DOOR PICNIC.

Rechabite Hall Scene of a Novel and Enjoyable Party.

At Rechabite hall last evening occurred one of the prettiest social affairs of the season when Miss Augusta L. Cartwright and Mrs. Clara Allen gave an indoor picnic. It was an invitation subscription party and a decided novelty, much enjoyed by the large number present. Mrs. Frank Scott officiated as floor manager while Clarence Hoitt presided at the piano. It was a very delightful affair and the supper was a genuine picnic, served from baskets, while Mr. Henry Hector provided delicious orangeade. The picnic idea was carried out in full the ladies appearing very daintly dressed in shirt waists, dark skirts and other light gowns, while the gentlemen wore outing costumes. It is needless to say every one enjoyed themselves to the utmost and fairly showered congratulations on their hostesses who had provided for them so charming an event.

NEW REBEKAH LODGE.

The institution of a new Rebekah lodge this evening, promises to be an event of much interest. It will take place in Odd Fellows' hall, and the work will be followed by a banquet. The charter members number ninety.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it does'nt, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

STATE NEWS.

Items Of Interest to People In This Part of New Hampshire.

The selectmen of Derry are making arrangements to have some iron bridges put in place in town, where some of the old bridges were washed away by the freshet of the past winter.

J. M. Fletcher of Nashua has accepted the nomination as candidate for governor on the prohibition ticket. The party held a convention recently in Concord, and Rev. Frank K. Chase, has received a letter setting forth the above fact.

The spring meet of the Phillips-Exeter Academy Athletic association will be held on Wednesday, May 9.

Burglars Wednesday night, for the second time within a year effected an entrance to the St. Mark restaurant in the West End, Exeter, owned by Charles H. Taylor, and carried away booty consisting of cigars, pastry and like articles, to the amount of about $20. The forcing of a rear door was the means of gaining an entrance to the place. The robbery was reported to the police but there is no clue to the guilty parties.

William P. Chadwick, chairman of the commission appointed to manage the presentation of a suitable gift from the state to the battleship Kearsarge, reports the contributions to be coming in quite rapidly.

E. H. Gilman of Exeter and Hon. Frank Jones of Portsmouth, accompanied by a friend, were in Laconia Thursday on business. They inspected the Laconia Car company's plant, in which they have a large interest, and also viewed the new suite of offices being built for this company on Water street.

The open date in Exeter's baseball schedule for Saturday has been filled by the game arranged with the Harvard second nine, which will be played there.

New Hampshire pensions—Charles L. Green, Alstead Center, $50; John M. Morse, Riverton, $24; Edward Boyle, Manchester, $24 Original widows, special accrued, April 20, Elizabeth S. Hilliard, Exeter, $8; Susan C. Lovering, New London, $8. War with Spain, (widows, etc.,) Edith A. Clement, mother, Goshen, $12.

ACROSS THE RIVER

Brief Notes From Kittery Gathered for Herald Readers Today.

Charles Williams, assistant keeper of Boon island lighthouse, who has been passing a few days at his former home in Kittery Point, left this morning for Fall River, Mass., and will return with his wife and child to the island.

Mrs. George Fernald and son Fred of Somerville, Mass., are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jotham Gerry of Kittery.

Elite Novelty company, organized for the purpose of gaining and dealing in letters patent and dealing in goods manufactured under the same with $10,000 capital stock of which $30 is paid in. The officers are: President, Frank E. Rowell; treasurer, W. Edwin Ulmer of Boston. Certificate approved, April 25, 1900.

Regular meeting of Dirigo Encampment this evening, work in the Golden Rule degree and a visit from the Grand officers is expected. All members are requested to make an extra effort to be present.

The marriage of Mr. J. Fred Dorr, one of our popular young men, at present a conductor on the P. K. & Y. railroad, and Miss Louie Emery, daughter of Noah E. Emery, will take place early in June at Kittery Point. Both these young people have hosts of friends who will wish them much joy in their new relationship.

The marriage of William A. Anderson and Mrs. Carrie Tobey, two well known and highly respected residents of Kittery Point, occurred Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Hannah Wilson, in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few friends of the couple. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. C. Loucks, pastor of the First Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will shortly take up their residence with his father.

William A. Bowman was taken to his home at Kittery Point from the Cottage hospital in Portsmouth on Tuesday. His many friends are glad to see him home again. His attending physician was Dr. A. C. Heffenger of Portsmouth.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 3. — Forecast for New England: Fair and cooler Friday, Saturday fair, diminishing west winds.

BOSSY BRAND

Look for the Star ★ on every Cigar.

5¢ CIGAR WHITE ASH

Made at Stahl City, N. Y.

The Best 5c. Cigar That Ever Happened.

The best dealers sell them. Gentlemen smoke them.

THE RICHARDSON CO. 335 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE CRAWFORD SHOE

EASTER OPENING!

Queen Quality Shoes . . . . . $3.00.
The Superior Shoe . . . . . $3.00.

Also a Large Assortment of Ladies', Men's and Boys' Black and Russet Shoes and Oxfords of the Latest Styles from $1.25 to $4.00.

C. FRED DUNCAN,

5 MARKET STREET.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CANAL BILL PASSED

Goes Through House With Large Majority.

HAS NO FORTIFICATIONS CLAUSE

Attempt to Get In Amendment Meets With Failure—Result Considered a Great Triumph For Hepburn—Text of the Measure.

Washington, May 3.—The house yesterday at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the recent session of congress passed the Nicaraguan canal bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. All attempts to retain in the bill the language of the original bill for the fortification of the canal and to still further strengthen the language on that line were balked, and the victory of Mr. Hepburn and the committee was complete. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the president was buried under an adverse majority of 52 to 171.

The bill as it passed the house is as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., that the president of the United States be and is hereby authorized to acquire from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua for and in behalf of the United States control of such portion of territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate, construct and protect a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movements of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use from a point near Greytown on the Caribbean sea via Lake Nicaragua to Breto on the Pacific ocean, and such sum as may be necessary to secure such control is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The Route Defined.

"Sec. 2. That when the president has secured full control over the territory in section 1 referred to he shall direct the secretary of war to excavate and construct a canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean sea near Greytown by way of Lake Nicaragua to a point near Breto on the Pacific ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest depth now in use and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing from Greytown to Breto, and the secretary of war shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal and such provision for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors.

"Sec. 3. That the president shall cause such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors and in the construction of the same shall employ such persons as he may deem necessary.

"Sec. 4. That in the excavation and construction of said canal the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua or such parts of each as may be made available shall be used.

"Sec. 5. That in any negotiations with the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the president may have the president is authorized to guarantee to said states the use of said canal and harbors upon such terms as may be agreed upon for all vessels owned by said states or by citizens thereof.

"Sec. 6. That the sum of $10,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated toward the project herein contemplated, and the secretary of war is further hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for materials and work that may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, completion and defense of said canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate $140,000,000."

Courts Martial at Manila.

Washington, May 3.—A large mail was received at the war department yesterday from General Otis at Manila. It included the records of the proceedings of courts martial in the cases of six commissioned officers. The chief of these cases is that of Major George W. Kirkman of the Forty-ninth volunteer infantry (captain Twenty-third infantry), who was dismissed from the service by order of General Otis on conviction by court martial of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in appearing on the streets of Manila in a drunken condition. The other cases are those of First Lieutenant Robert C. Gregg, Forty-ninth volunteer infantry; First Lieutenant Clayton J. Bailey, Twenty-seventh infantry; First Lieutenant John J. Foley, Thirtieth volunteer infantry, and First Lieutenant Harold Hammond, Ninth infantry. These officers were tried on various charges. Lieutenants Gregg and Bailey were convicted and sentenced to dismissal. Lieutenants Foley and Hammond were acquitted.

To Fight Standard Oil.

Denver, May 3.—The Times says that the Superior Oil company, which has filed articles of incorporation at Cheyenne and is capitalized at $1,500,000, will enter into competition with the Standard Oil company and Continental Oil company throughout the territory west of the Missouri river. The Superior company, which was promoted by P. C. Shannon of Pittsburg, absorbs the Pennsylvania Oil company, which had acquired the largest part of the oil territory in the vicinity of Casper, Wy. It is announced that over $3,000,000 will be spent this year in the construction of pipe lines, pumping stations, storage tanks, refineries, etc., and in drilling new wells.

Destroyed by Forest Fires.

Menominee, Mich., May 3.—Gerondale, a hamlet on the Wisconsin and Michigan railroad, 38 miles west of here, has been destroyed by forest fires. A large stock of cedar products and several settlers' houses and barns formed the principal loss. The fires are abating somewhat, owing to a sudden change of wind. Much additional destruction of property is reported between Ingalls, on the Chicago and Northwestern, and the Bay Shore roads.

Station Agent Killed.

New York, May 3.—W. H. Hills, 42 years old, for 12 years station agent and operator at Trembley, near Elizabeth, N. J., on the New York and Long Branch railroad, was killed last night by a di[illegible] engine which followed the mail train. He was picking up the mail bags at the time.

DEWEY ON THE CANAL.

Admiral Inspects Chicago's Sanitary Waterway.

Chicago, May 3.—Admiral Dewey viewed yesterday the sanitary canal, which has for the time being replaced the stockyards as Chicago's most interesting exhibit for visitors. At McCook, where the party boarded the steamer, hundreds of excursionists awaited them, and from McCook to Lockport squads of people were standing on the canal banks to see the chief of the American navy.

The Hinda was the admiral's flagship, and the persons on it numbered about 60. The party was made up of the admiral, Mayor Harrison, members of the general committee, chairmen of the subcommittees, the trustees of the sanitary district, the five resident naval officers who are serving on the admiral's staff, Lieutenants Gilmore and Crawford and Captain Davis of the Morrill. On the Minnie B, the Juliet and the C. W. Elphicke were the other distinguished guests of the city.

Guns from the Lake View battery were sent down to Lockport. When the Hinda came within the windage basin at the controlling works, she fired three shots, at which the admiral's blue flag with its four stars was run up on the flag pole above the controlling works, and the battery, in charge of Captain Leslie Allen Carter, fired a salute of 17 guns.

The party disembarked upon the bridge over the gates in the controlling works, and the admiral saw how the gates and the beartrap dam are operated.

Last evening Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were the guests of the Chicago Athletic club at dinner. After dinner they attended an entertainment and ball given in their honor by the Seventh regiment, Illinois national guard. This morning at 10 o'clock the admiral's party left for Jacksonville, Ills. Following Jacksonville, St. Louis will be the next stop.

THE PRINTERS' FAIR.

"Big Six" Opens Its Interesting Exposition.

New York, May 3.—As interesting an exhibition of its kind as ever has been presented is that of the Typographical Union of New York, known as "Big Six," which began its career of one month at the Grand Central Palace last night.

Every detail of the "art preservative" from the bricks on which the Assyro-Babylonians wrote their public pronunciamentos, through the awkward flat press of Gutenberg up to the marvelous two color roll press of Hoe birth, which makes The Journal's exhibit, is shown.

There are linotype machines, there are the Chinese handpresses, whereon an edition of 1,000 copies of a digest of the laws of the United States is being prepared by imperial order, and there is every kind of lithographic and photographic device that the world has ever known.

Commissioner of Charities Keller opened the fair with one of his clever, characteristic speeches, and among those who applauded him were Senator Ahearn, Cornelius N. Bliss, Comptroller Coler, William Dean Howells, Nathan Straus, Blakely Hall, Justice Dugro and Theodore L. De Vinne.

White Plains Strike.

New York, May 3.—Seventy-five men at work on the new reservoir for White Plains, N. Y., have refused to work unless certain demands made by the stone cutters are complied with. There are about 25 stone cutters employed on the work and 60 Italians. The stone cutters have been working nine hours a day at the union wages for an eight hour day. They notified the contractors last week that they must comply with the law which required stone cutters to work but eight hours per day on public improvements at union wages. The contractors refused their request, with the result that the stone cutters decided to stop work. They asked the Italians to go out with them. The Italians refused, and the stone cutters threatened them. Badly scared, they threw down their picks and shovels and left. The reservoir lies between two hills, and the Italians scrambled to the hilltops and rolled several large bowlders into the basin. Threats were made that if any one entered the basin to work the guys on the large derricks would be cut, thereby endangering life.

Democrats Gain In Indiana.

Indianapolis, May 3.—Complete returns from all the elections held in Indiana cities show that the Democrats won several substantial victories where party questions were at issue. At Anderson, the home of W. T. Durbin, Republican candidate for governor, both parties put forth every possible effort, and the Democrats carried the city, which has a normal Republican majority. At Alexandria, in the same county, the Democrats also won. In all the cities of the gas belt the Democratic party profited by local labor troubles, but in many strong Republican cities the Republican workers took no interest in the elections.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, May 3.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

New York—Fleming, J. E. Marsh; Little Britain, E. A. Pierson.

Vermont—East Montpelier, F. T. Carr; East Peneham, G. W. Esden.

Pennsylvania—Richmond, G. B. Reagle.

Counterfeit $20 Note.

Philadelphia, May 3.—A number of local banking concerns and business houses have been victimized within the past few days by the counterfeit $20 note, which is so cleverly executed as to make it particularly dangerous. Fifteen of them have been reported to Assistant United States Treasurer Finney at the subtreasury. Five of these had been received by one bank.

New Railroad In Pennsylvania.

Tunkhannock, Pa., May 3.—A syndicate of New York men has contracted to build a railroad from Lopez, Sullivan county, Pa., to the extensive deposits of fire clay, building and monumental stone on Forkston mountain, Wyoming county. This will make accessible a rich territory hitherto without railroad facilities.

Steel Rod Mills to Resume.

Joliet, Ills., May 3.—It is semiofficially reported that the men idle by the closing down of the American Steel and Wire company's mills in Joliet have been notified to return to work next Monday. The rod mills of the Illinois Steel company also probably will start. The resumption affects 2,000 men.

Boston Harbor Mysteries.

Boston, May 3.—A succession of harbor mysteries is puzzling the police of this city. During the past week nine bodies have been taken from the waters of the bay.

CARE ON A WARSHIP.

HOW HIGH EXPLOSIVES ARE STORED ON A BRITISH VESSEL.

Precautions That Are Taken to Prevent Accidents—The Magazines Are All Massive Iron and Steel Tanks Built Separately Into the Ship.

The British navy has not been without its Maine disasters, though fortunately these have been unattended by any questions of foul play, and they have taught us a lesson. The last such catastrophe was in 1852, when the gunboat Doterel was sunk and 145 lives lost through an explosion in one of her magazines.

Since that time great attention has been paid to the storing of high explosives on board all the ships of our navy. The magazines are now huge iron tanks built separately into the ship. The sides, bottom and crown of these are made of thick steel plates weighing ten pounds to the square foot. These plates are lap jointed and strongly riveted.

Should any side of the back of a coal bunker be exposed, that side is built of plates that weigh 12½ pounds to the square foot. This additional strength is in order to prevent any explosion of coal gas that may occur in the bunker from tearing open the magazine. Further, the plating is stiffened with heavy bars that make all parts of the surface of equal strength. Should the magazine be placed near the engines or in any other place where there is a high temperature, it is coated with asbestus. Electricity is used for lighting purposes.

All the lights are in what are called "light boxes," placed outside, the light penetrating into the magazine itself through thick glass illuminators, which are protected by gratings of brass wire. The keys of these boxes are kept by the gunner of the ship. Near them is a stock of candles ready for use in case the electric current should fail. Entrance to the magazine is from the top, but out of what is termed the handling room. The hatch of this is in line with the crown of the magazine, and the floor of the room is lead covered.

For ventilating purposes air is pumped in at the bottom and passes out through a specially constructed uptake, but on very dry days air is let into the magazine naturally in order to prevent too much moisture accumulating on the cases and thus causing the powder to deteriorate. In an engagement the magazines would be kept closed down, so as to prevent the enemy's shot from entering them, and air would be pumped in or the men working inside could live but a very few minutes. Before entering the magazine the men have to leave behind them their knives, pipes and matches and to put on special boots that are studded with brass nails.

With the old fashioned powder a spark caused by the friction of a nail in one's boot with the floor was sufficient to cause an explosion. Nowadays there is far less danger of accident. Many of the explosives now used will only ignite by detonation. Prismatic and pebble powders if set on fire will frizzle away like a fuse, while cordite, if handled with ordinary care, is quite harmless.

All the bays—i. e., recesses—are marked with the number of cases that are to be stowed in them, and they are provided with strong wooden uprights to prevent the cases from being thrown out of place by the motion of the ship. The doors of all the magazines open outward, so that if in a violent storm the cases broke loose they would not block the entrance. No fuses, tubes or other articles that contain their own means of ignition are ever stowed in magazines. All such articles are placed in special storerooms far away from the powder. Quick firing ammunition cartridges for machine guns and rifles and dry gun cotton also have their separate compartments.

All magazines are fitted with a flooding arrangement, so that, should the ship catch fire, they can be at once filled with water. No one but a responsible officer is ever allowed to handle the keys, and he must first obtain permission from the captain. The heaviest charges are placed nearest the doors. In the old days the powder monkey used to carry the cartridges from the magazine to the guns in a case. Now the ammunition goes up a hydraulic lift that works on armored shoots. Carrying it would be an impossibility, as some of the charges weigh 960 pounds. Tanks containing fresh water and drinking cups are fixed in the handling room for the use of the men, and all the floors are sprinkled with water before work begins.

Speaking tubes lead from outside the magazines—which, by the way, are usually below the water line—to the gun decks the bridge and the conning tower.

There is a quarterly examination of the dry gun cotton to ascertain whether acid is accumulating. If it is, the explosive is at once saturated with water. Wet gun cotton, being a very safe material, is kept in an ordinary storeroom and is weighed periodically to detect deterioration, a plug being at the same time removed in order that gas may escape. The "warheads" of the Whitehead torpedoes, being filled with wet gun cotton, are stowed by themselves and tested in the manner just described. But the "pistols," which contain dry gun cotton, and the detonators for igniting the wet gun cotton in the torpedoes are placed together in a compartment that can be flooded if necessary.

The only other dangerous explosives carried by our warships are the filled shells, which are given a place to themselves. None but the most stubborn fuses are fitted to these, unless they are at the gun and ready to be fired. Their dangerous nature is indicated by their red painted heads and the broad red band around them. Seamen are trained to handle them with the utmost care. Even signal lights and rockets are kept carefully out of the way of irresponsible persons. In fact, every possible precaution is taken to prevent an accident with explosives occurring on any of our warships.—Invention.

Another Kind of Close.

Daughter (marriageable)—I think, pa, that you do Arthur an injustice when you say he is penurious.

Precocious Brother—What is penurious, pa?

Pa—Why, Bobbie, penurious is close.

Precocious Brother—Then you're right, pa. Mr. Penrose is awful penurious whenever he comes to see sis.—London Answers.

A French statistician has calculated that to shoe the whole population of the earth, so far as known, the following number of animals would be required yearly: Cattle, 245,881,384; goats, 90,084,548; sheep, 25,482,000; horses, 30,520,000, and kangaroos, 25,000,000.

Excessive water drinking causes obesity.

ROBERTS ACTIVE.

He Hopes to Compel Abandonment of Brandfort.

London, May 3.—Hard fighting is reported at several points in the Orange Free State, and though details are meager it is possible to form a general idea of the scope of the operations.

The Boers appear to be concentrated in considerable force along the hills, which stretch like an arc or a bent bow from the neighborhood of Karee Siding to Thabanchu, to cover the main road from Bloemfontein to Winburg.

Lord Roberts decided on Tuesday to clear the Boers out of three kopjes to the east of Karee Siding. This was done by mounted infantry in co-operation with General Maxwell's brigade, moving from Vlakfontein, which had been seized on the previous day. General Tucker was in command. The Boers abandoned their hide and seek tactics, came out in the open plain and suffered severe losses.

On the same day the British forces at Houtnek, 12 miles north of Thabanchu, gained possession of a pass commanded on both sides by Boers. The Canadians and Gordons stormed a hill to the left, and the Shropshires and Marshall's horse attacked in front, driving the Boers in confusion to the north.

The object of these movements is evidently to try to thrust the Boers back far to the east and make their intrenchments at Brandfort untenable, thus clearing the way for troops moving up from Bloemfontein.

The same desultory shelling and sniping at Warrenton which has been daily reported continues. General Carrington has arrived at Marandellas, the depot on the Beira-Salisbury railway where stores have been collected for his expedition. Colonel Plumer is once more said to be moving cautiously along the line of railway toward Mafeking.

The Day In the Senate.

Washington, May 3.—Consideration of the army appropriation bill in the senate developed a debate on the treatment of volunteer officers sent to the Philippines that at times was very bitter. Mr. Turner (Dem.) of Washington made a vicious attack upon the administration because of the accommodations afforded the volunteers on the transports returning from the Philippines. He was followed by Mr. Pettigrew, who in a long speech violently arraigned the government for not discharging the South Dakota volunteers when their time had expired. Prior to the consideration of the army bill, upon which no progress was made, Mr. Mason of Illinois delivered a speech on the investigations made by the committee on manufactures, of which he is chairman, of the adulteration of food. He strongly urged that congress should take immediate action to remedy existing evils.

Missing From Gouverneur, N. Y.

Gouverneur, N. Y., May 3.—Sunday afternoon Edward Judd and Thomas Foster, sons of prominent farmers residing seven miles from this place, went out for a boat ride on the Oswegatchie river. Since that time no trace of them has been discovered, and it is now generally believed that both have met death by drowning. Monday the overturned boat was found, together with a broken oar, some miles down the river. Since that time the stream has been dragged by large searching parties without result. Both of the young men were 20 years old. One of them had some difficulty at home and ran away some time ago, returning here but recently. Some of his relatives believe that he and his companion have left the country.

Floods In Colorado.

Fort Morgan, Colo., May 3.—The South Platte is the highest in six years and is three-quarters of a mile wide. The long dike connecting bridges over the two channels is under water and washed away to a depth of ten feet in several places. The Platte and Beaver canal is washed out just below the bridge and the Morgan canal washed out at the head gate, as is also the Bijou canal. The railroad bridge at Hardin has gone out into the river. The bridges at Orchard and Snyder are impassable. There is no way to cross, and travel is tied up.

Customs Receipts In Philippines.

Washington, May 3.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department has made public a cabled statement to the effect that the receipts of the Philippine Islands from all sources during the month of April were $831,255. The receipts of the previous month from all sources were $679,446, a difference in favor of the month of April of $151,809. Of the total amount of customs receipts collected during April $472,650 was collected at the port of Manila, $57,000 at the port of Iloilo, $13,450 at the port of Cebu and $1,400 at Jolo.

American Coal For Russia.

Philadelphia, May 3.—The British steamer Accomac has been chartered to load 3,500 tons of anthracite coal at this port for Cronstadt, Russia, at the rate of 17 shillings a ton. This charter calls for June shipment and will be the first of a large quantity of coal that is about to be shipped from here to Russian ports in the Baltic sea. So far as can be recalled the cargo will be the first anthracite coal ever shipped to Russia, bituminous coal having had the call heretofore. Recently large quantities of bituminous coal have been shipped to Italy and France.

End of Granite Cutters' Strike.

Quincy, Mass., May 3.—The striking cutters' committee and the granite manufacturers early this morning reached an agreement on a compromise price for a day's wage, and if the strikers in Massachusetts and the manufacturers ratify the agreement the three months' strike will end Friday. The agreement is for 33 cents per hour minimum. More than half the 2,000 strikers have left Quincy.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escap[illegible] "Exposure afte[illegible] lung trouble [illegible] consumption. I had [illegible] cough [illegible] "troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

THINK AGUINALDO DEAD

Growing Belief That Igorrotes Have Killed Him.

SULTAN OF SULU GOES ABROAD.

He and His Harem Will Visit Singapore—May Protest Against Tariff Laws—Details of Gallant Defense of Cutabig Garrison.

Manila, May 3.—The belief is growing that Aguinaldo was killed by the Igorrotes. There is no proof that he has been alive since Major Peyton C. March of the Thirty-third regiment abandoned the chase after the Filipino leader in the Benguet mountains, and an insurgent officer who recently surrendered to General Young says that the insurgent General Tinio also holds this belief. Tinio held regular communication with Aguinaldo until Dec. 28, since when he has heard nothing from him, and Tinio thinks Aguinaldo would find means to communicate with him if alive. Major March's information was that there were only half a dozen soldiers with Aguinaldo when he fled beyond the Bontoc wilderness, where the savages are hostile to all strangers. Friends of Aguinaldo's wife assert that she has heard nothing from him since they parted. She is in a delicate condition and nearly prostrated with worry. Therefore she has not been informed of the death of her child and thinks it is with friends at Bacoor.

The sultan of Sulu, with a retinue including several of his wives, has sailed for Singapore ostensibly on a religious mission. A Hongkong dispatch to a Manila paper says it is believed the sultan has gone to Singapore in order to protest to the British against the American action in establishing a tariff against imports, claiming that it is a violation of the treaty of 1877 between Spain, Great Britain and Germany, Germany guaranteeing the Sulu islands free trade, whereas the Americans have established a tariff nearly doubling the prices of tobacco, rice and the Sulu staples of life, most of which are imported from Singapore.

The Filipino crew of the steamship Escano recently mutinied in the channel between Cebu and Leyte and killed the captain, the mate and the owner, Senor Escano, and his son with knives after a desperate scuffle. The mutineers then scuttled the ship and escaped to the Leyte mountains with $28,000.

Funston Makes a Valuable Discovery.

General Funston has discovered a rebel warehouse near Cabanatuan, province of New Egija, containing all the archives of the Malolos government, Aguinaldo's correspondence up to the time of his flight and much valuable historical matter.

Details of the five day siege of the American garrison at Cutabig by Filipinos during which 20 men were killed, have been received.

The garrison at Cutabig, which is on the island of Samar, consisted of 29 men of the Forty-third United States volunteer infantry. Only ten men were left when Major Gilmore's relief force arrived. The Americans were quartered in a church, which the Filipinos, numbering several hundred, surrounded.

The Americans fought for two days. The rebels managed to set fire to the roof of the church, and it fell upon those inside of the edifice. The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once. The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church. It is estimated that more than 200 Filipinos were killed, many dead bodies being removed.

Finally a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Laoan and engaged the besiegers, who thereupon retired. The ten survivors in the church were without food, had little ammunition and were physically exhausted.

Alger Gets Alabama Timber.

Pensacola, Fla., May 3.—The recent visit here of General Russell A. Alger and Colonel W. D. Mann, representing a Michigan syndicate, to inspect the timber lands and milling interests of Martin H. Sullivan, the millionaire mill owner of this city, has resulted in a deal in which $2,000,000 is the money consideration. For this sum Mr. Sullivan transfers to Alger and others 300,000 acres of pitch pine lumber lands in the counties of Conecuh, Monroe, Baldwin and Escambia, Ala. The syndicate will erect immense mills and build railroads. Pensacola will be their chief port of export.

Boy of 10 a Suicide.

Philadelphia, May 3.—From the testimony at the inquest on 10-year-old Joe Harkins it appears that Joe committed suicide by jumping into the Delaware river. He was afraid to go home for fear his father would whip him, as the elder Harkins had given him a penny to buy a paper, which he spent for molasses candy and then ran away. One night he slept in a cemetery, and other nights were spent in dry goods boxes in front of business houses. His body was recovered from the river on Monday. An open verdict was rendered by the jury of "found drowned."

Virginia Democrats Indorse Bryan.

Norfolk May 3.—The Democratic state convention has adjourned after reaffirming the Chicago platform of 1896, indorsing William J. Bryan for renomination for the presidency, making the call for a constitutional convention a party affair and indorsing the proposition to submit the revised constitution to the people for ratification or rejection. John L. Jeffers and Judge William H. Mann were selected as electors at large and Senators Daniel and Martin, Governor Tyler and Congressman Jones delegates at large to the national convention.

Town Burned by Firebug.

Minneapolis, May 3.—The small town of Barrett, in Grant county, Minn., has been wiped out by fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. There was no fire protection, and 23 buildings burned to the ground. The losses aggregate $60,000.

Bicycle Rider Killed.

New York, May 3.—Eugene Kelly, aged 17, while riding a wheel last night collided with Morris Mars, another wheelman, aged 19. Mars was killed, and Malloy was seriously injured.

Ottawa Relief Fund.

Ottawa, May 3.—Money is still pouring in to the relief committee. This amount, along with government grants which are being put through, will make a total of $420,271.

Johnson's ANODYNE LINIMENT

Oldest—originated 1810. Best—for external or internal use. Cures—coughs, colds, cholera morbus, colic, stings, all pains, aches and inflammation. Costs—25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Larger size more economical; three times as much.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
Free—"Treatment for Diseases and Care of the Sick Room."

Get Estimates FROM THE HERALD ON JOB PRINTING.

For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little!

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H HALL

Hanover Street Near Market.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St Telephone. 2-4

Why Not Have The Best?

YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER SUIT

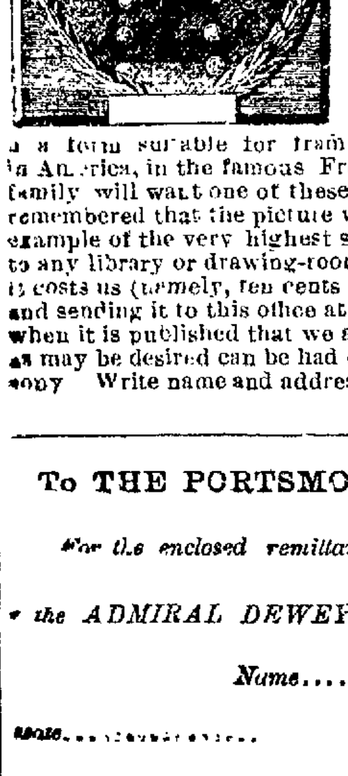
should be well made. It should be stylish and perfect fit.

My experience is worth more to you than to anyone.

The largest line of up-to-date cuts of cloth to be found in the city.

WM. P. WALKER,

8 MARKET SQUARE.



THE MAN OF THE HOUR

A Magnificent Portrait Of.....

ADMIRAL DEWEY

In Ten Colors

(size, 14x21 inches)

Will be published by us shortly. It is now being printed for us on heavy plate paper in a form suitable for framing, by one of the largest art lithograph houses in America, in the famous French style of color-plate work. Every American family will want one of these handsome pictures of Admiral Dewey. It must be remembered that the picture will be in no sense a cheap chromo, but will be an example of the very highest style of illuminated printing. It will be an ornament to any library or drawing-room. Our readers can have the Dewey portrait at what it costs us (namely, ten cents per copy) by merely filling out the coupon below and sending it to this office at once. There will be such a demand for this portrait when it is published that we advise sending orders in advance. As many copies as may be desired can be had on one coupon, providing ten cents is sent for each copy. Write name and address plainly, and remit in coin or postage stamps.

To THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD, Portsmouth, N. H.

For the enclosed remittance of............cents, send me............copies of the ADMIRAL DEWEY PORTRAIT in colors as described in your paper

Name..

State.................. *Address*..

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. You can realize at least

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. Ore assays per ton $20 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 6 feet wide, ore from the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report, mines contain millions tons ore. Stock is full paid and non-assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and now offer a limited amount of stock for a short time:

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES — $50 BUYS 350 SHARES
$25 BUYS 170 SHARES — $100 BUYS 800 SHARES

We are so confident that stock will go at par that **we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par value, $1 per share.**

Copper shares have made investors many fortunes the past year. In 1860 a servant in the family of Prof. Agassiz asked him to invest $250 for her. He invested it in 50 shares of copper stocks. The compound interest and dividends, added to the present market value, amount to $350,000. Grasp this opportunity and do likewise, you cannot lose. Get rich. Buy a few shares before they advance. Send money by draft, express, registered letter or money order for as many shares as you wish, to

WM. REED, Investment Broker, 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THINGS IN STORAGE.

FORTUNES LOCKED UP IN FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

The First Big Warehouse Fire In New York and Its Tragic Consequences—The Moving of Family Belongings Reduced to a Science.

"Fireproof storage buildings in New York are of comparatively modern origin," said the proprietor of a large storage warehouse to a New York Mail and Express reporter. "The first storage house in the city which I can recollect was erected in 1867 by John H. Morrell at the corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street, adjoining the stables of the Fourth avenue railway line. When Morrell's business had reached a flourishing condition, an immense fire destroyed the car stables and Morrell's establishment, ruining him financially. Immediately the public set up a great howl against storage houses, and the men who had followed Morrell into the business suffered severely.

"One Mme. Desgarrens had stored several trunks in Morrell's establishment. She had come to America to claim a part of the estate of her granduncle, a rich planter of Louisiana. On the very day of Mme. Desgarrens' arrival in this country she received notification of the dangerous illness of another American relative who lived in Boston, and after leaving directions that her trunks should be stored at Morrell's she immediately set out for the Massachusetts capital.

"On her return to New York she sent an order to Morrell charging him to forward her trunks to her hotel. The answer came back that during her absence the storage house, with all its contents, had been destroyed by fire.

"Mme. Desgarrens was in her room when the note informing her of the loss was brought by a servant. She read it partly through and, suddenly uttering a shriek, fell to the floor senseless. On recovering consciousness she was found to be violently insane and died three weeks later in her room at the hotel.

"The very evening of her death workmen who were clearing away the ruins of Morrell's establishment discovered one of her trunks—a little, square, black leather one. It had become wedged in among a mass of bricks when the walls had fallen and, excepting that it was scorched, had suffered no injury.

"In this trunk were found all of the papers identifying her as the grandniece of the planter, and in a little box, tied with white satin ribbons, there nestled two golden curls, a tiny pair of baby shoes and a large gold ring. Wrapped about the ring was a slip of paper on which was written in French, 'All that is left of my darling child and husband, who were burned to death at sea, April 23, 1860.' I was with the man who found the trunk, and both of us shed tears as we looked over the things.

"But there need be no danger of such fires nowadays, when the first class storage houses are as nearly fireproof as buildings can be. People with up to date ideas recognize that their household effects are far safer in our hands than under their own eyes, as a properly conducted storage house does not know what theft, breakage and fire mean. It would be impossible to say what is the value of a storage house and its contents during the busy season, but when one knows that 12 trunks in one of our compartments are insured for $20,500 and that there are 299 other compartments in the building it is apparent that the contents represent a fortune."

It is not generally known, but a man in this city may at any time he has a mind to, without a moment's notice, send orders to a first class storage and packing concern to have the entire furnishings of his home moved from 203 Blank avenue, New York, to 46 Dash street, London, or any other place of consequence, for that matter, and he can walk off to the first transatlantic steamship, his wife on his arm, with the positive assurance that as soon as space and time will permit everything, from pins and needles to carpets and sideboards, will be transferred from New York to London without the loss of a tack or the breakage of a wineglass.

This is not conjecture, but fact. It has been done time and again. The larger storage warehouses, by means of their perfect organization of professional packers and movers, have reduced the business to a science.

When an order is received at the office, an inspector is immediately sent to make an estimate, who can tell by simply walking through a house how many vans will be necessary to remove the furnishings and how much to the penny will be charged for the storage. After the inspector follows the large vans, with trained packers and movers. The packers are divided into two classes—those who pack the wagons and those who prepare the contents of the house for the wagons. The latter class is subdivided again into those who handle delicate china and bric-a-brac and the packers of the heavy furniture and carpets. Special men, also, are kept whose exclusive duty is to take care of pianos and organs.

When the goods are in the wagons, they are moved to the storage house, where immense elevators, capable of taking vans without unloading, run from the basement to the top of the building. Rooms are set apart on each floor for the unpacking and examination of baggage.

After each article has been examined to make sure that it has not suffered in transit the goods are carefully stored away in the apartments allotted to them and the keys of the apartments placed in the office safe.

If a packer discovers an imperfection in any article he is handling, he immediately reports the fact to the inspector, who makes a memorandum of it on the spot. This is to prevent any misunderstanding with the owner in the future. When a packer or mover breaks anything accidentally, he must immediately report it. When he does this and shows the injury to have resulted from an accident, no deduction is made from his salary, but should he neglect to report the matter on the first occasion he is docked for the amount, and on the second occurrence of the kind he is discharged.

Cash Depositors.

One Small Boy—My papa puts the money he don't give to mother in a coffeepot.

Other Small Boy—Mine don't. He puts it in a jack pot. I heard mother say so. —Detroit Free Press.

Every man who practices hypocrisy should know that he is not fooling any one. Other people know he is a hypocrite as well as he knows it himself.—Atchison Globe.

INVENTOR OF "LOG ROLLING."

Senator Sawyer Originated That Effective Form of Legislation.

Senator Philetus Sawyer was the inventor of that form of legislation known as "log rolling." It was the practical result of his ability to accomplish things. He never cared for show. He never made a speech in his life, but no man enjoyed the sensation of success more keenly. What he undertook he carried out, and if he couldn't do it in one way he did it in another. He had a large share of that faculty the Yankees call "contrivance," which enabled him to devise means for accomplishing his purpose that would not have suggested themselves to any other man. The "log rolling" method of legislation was suggested to him by the familiar habits of the lumbermen in his own country, who help each other roll the logs from the winter camp to the banks of the nearest stream, where they can be caught by the spring rise. It was the application of this neighborly practice which enabled Mr. Sawyer to secure legislation that could not otherwise have been passed, and he gave the method its name.

Wisconsin needed a good deal of legislation when he first came to congress, and Mr. Sawyer secured more than any 40 other men could have done. He let his bills accumulate until toward the end of the session, when he would take up the calendar and make memorandums of various measures in which influential men in the house and senate were interested. Then he would call them together at his house or at his committee room and say:

"Boys, we've got to do a little log rolling if we get our timber to the mill this session." The result would be an agreement to stand by each other and throw all their combined influence in favor of a list of bills which he had made out and handed to members of the combine. The work was conducted in secret and was almost always successful, so that the habits of the Wisconsin lumberman now prevail in every legislative body in the world.

The river and harbor appropriation bill originated in that way. Formerly a separate measure would be passed for each river or harbor that required improvement, but under Mr. Sawyer's log rolling system the members of congress interested in such appropriations organized a trust, which finally grew into a regular annual appropriation bill and a special committee to frame it.—Washington Letter in Chicago Record.

PARSON, FOX AND HOUND.

The Man Who Was Short a Hound Made the Parson Own Up.

The politician told me this story after we had concluded the interview. He told it to illustrate a point in his interview. No matter what the point was, the story will apply to a great many points.

"Our minister," said he, "supplies for a church over in the back part of the town and drives over there every forenoon. The other day, in the course of his sermon in the back part of the town, he used this illustration:

"'As I was driving here this morning, brethren,' he said, 'I heard the deep bay of a hound on the hillside near, and, looking up, I beheld a little fox running.

"'But though the fox was running hard and fast the hound was making great plunges through the snow and was gaining with every leap, and at last the hound overtook the little fox, and that was the end.

"'Thus, brethren, does sin with horrid bayings pursue mankind, ready to slay and devour and destroy,' etc.

"At the conclusion of the sermon there came one to the pulpit and twirled his hat in his hand and asked if he might have a few moments' conversation with the parson. So they retreated to one side.

"'You spoke of seeing a hound this morning, elder,' said the man. 'Would you mind telling me how that hound was marked?'

"'I can't say that I noticed,' replied the minister, hemming and hawing.

"'You see, elder, I have lost a hound,' continued the man, 'and I thought you might be able to help me a little in finding him.'

"'My dear man,' said the elder, straightening himself and patting the other's shoulder, 'that was an imaginary hound for the purpose of illustration.'

"And," continued the politician, "I know something about these imaginary hounds in politics. I've pulled my old wallet many times to buy meat for 'em."
—Lewiston Journal.

The Forbidden Fruit.

The botanical curiosities of the island of Ceylon are replete with varied interest. One of them is "the forbidden fruit," or "Eve's apple tree." Its native name is Diwi Kadura, Kadura signifying "forbidden" and Diwi "tigers." The flower of this extraordinary production is said to emit a fine scent. The color of the fruit, which hangs from the branches in a very peculiar and striking manner, is very beautiful, being orange on the outside and a deep crimson within. The fruit itself presents the appearance of having had a piece bitten out of it.

This circumstance, together with the fact of its being a deadly poison, led the Mohammedans on their first discovery of Ceylon, which they assigned as the site of Paradise, to represent it as the forbidden fruit of the garden of Eden, for although the finest and most tempting in appearance of any it had been impressed, such was their idea, with the mark of Eve's having bitten it to warn men from meddling with a substance possessing such noxious properties.

A Tree That Yields Electricity.

A German authority recently announced the discovery of a tree in the forests of central India which has most curious characteristics. The leaves of the tree are of a highly sensitive nature and so full of electricity that whoever touches one of them receives an electric shock. It has a very singular effect upon a magnetic needle and will influence it at a distance of even 70 feet. The electrical strength of the tree varies according to the time of day, it being strongest at midday and weakest at midnight. In wet weather its powers disappear altogether. Birds never approach the tree, nor have insects ever seen upon it.

The Professor Knew.

"Professor," the seeker after knowledge inquired of the great toxicologist, "if a tarantula were to bite you what would be the first thing you'd do?"

"Yell!" replied the scientist promptly.—Philadelphia Press.

Held Hands.

"They sat and held hands all the evening."

"How silly!"

"Oh, I don't know. You have to in whist."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

LONELINESS.

I am not lonely when I cross the lands
Where other men are not, for at my feet
New flowers blossom, and their fragrance sweet
A solace is, that happiness commands;
Nor am I sad when at the fair demands
Of fate I walk the crowded foreign street,
The while with no familiar face to meet—
Companionable are the swinging hands
And restless feet. But when the curling smoke
Betrays, on desert's edge, the homes of men
And fanes of love, to me, alas, unknown;
When conscious eyes meet eyes and faith unbroke
Hallows the lips I see that press, ah, then,
God pity and forgive! I am alone.
—J. H. Adams in Scribner's Magazine.

HIS TEETH WERE HIS OWN.

And Yet the Facts Were Rather Out of the Ordinary.

Four or five traveling men around the hotel stove had been talking about teeth, when one of them got up and, saying "Good night," went off to bed.

"Did you notice what fine teeth that party had?" said a man from St. Louis. "He won't acknowledge they are false, or rather he insists that they are his own, and yet he doesn't quite tell the truth. My brother is a dentist in Kansas City, and this man lives there, and my brother does his work for him. Not that he tells me anything, but merely as an incident, for everybody who knows the man knows the circumstances.

"His teeth are his own, and at the same time they are false. You don't understand, so I'll explain. He always had unusually fine teeth, but about five years ago they showed signs of Riggs' disease, an affection which causes the gums to recede from the roots, leaving them exposed some distance down from the enameled surface. In aggravated cases or where the person is very sensitive the disease is very painful, and it is almost impossible to relieve it. To cure it is practically impossible, for the gums will not grow back again.

"This man was of the sensitive kind, and although physicians and dentists tried their skill on him they could do nothing, and he suffered so that at last he told my brother to extract every tooth in his mouth and put false ones in for him. As nothing else could be done, my brother followed instructions and pulled every tooth. They were all in perfect condition, and as my brother looked them over, regretting that his patient was forced to give them up, a novel idea occurred to him which he at once told to the other man, who agreed to it willingly. This was that instead of making artificial teeth, as was the usual custom, these same teeth be used exactly as if they were artificial.

"My brother, who is a first class dentist always, was more than ordinarily careful on this job, and when he had mounted the teeth in a plate measured to a hair's breadth and slipped them into his patient's mouth they fitted as if they had grown there, as it were, and now there isn't one man in a thousand can tell that they are false, if indeed false they are. At the same time there isn't any more Riggs' disease to trouble him."—Washington Star.

Glimpses of Browning.

In the life of the late Archbishop Benson is given the following extract from his diary, written just after Browning's funeral:

"I wonder whether I have anywhere put down a walk with Bradley and Tennyson. Bradley had been reading me 'The Grammarian's Funeral,' and he said, 'We'll ask Tennyson whether Browning's writing at large is poetry or no.' Tennyson's answer was, 'I'll think about it.' In a walk a week later, apropos of nothing, he observed, 'I have thought, and it is.' We had no idea for the moment as to what he spoke of.

"In my last talk with Browning himself I said, 'What all want is more "Men and Women,"' not so many riddles of language. He said, quite with surprise, 'Men and Women!' I've got thousands of such things in my portfolios.' I hope we may now taste them.

"A. told me that he stood by Browning at a late funeral in the abbey and that Browning said, 'When the Lord's Prayer began I looked at Huxley and grinned. I said to myself, "That means something to me, and to you it means nothing."'"

Miles and the Reporter.

"General Nelson A. Miles always did like to have fun with new reporters," said an old newspaper man. "I remember some years ago he told an unfortunate Washington correspondent a long story about a new gun metal that some genius in Oklahoma or Kalamazoo was supposed to have just discovered. It was a wonderful alloy, which was as tough as steel and as light as aluminium. By its use, the general said, it would be possible to build guns which would weigh no more than the immense projectiles which they fired.

"The correspondent was delighted and went off and wrote a beautiful article, which produced spasms of laughter throughout the entire artillery service. You see, it doesn't require a very profound knowledge of ballistics to know that if a gun and projectile both weigh exactly the same amount they would fly in opposite directions with exactly the same velocity when the piece was fired."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Kruger's American Accent.

One day Oom Paul had to travel from Pretoria to Cape Town in a company composed in part of Germans, in part of English. He said to his secretary:

"Hoe ver is het van hier?"

An Englishman and a German completed each the sentence according to his vernacular, each thinking the president had suddenly tried to speak German or English and had not quite but nearly succeeded. The German said:

"Herr president, you almost speak German—Wie weit ist es von hier?"

The Englishman put in: "How far is it from here? Mr. President, you speak almost excellent English, but you must avoid getting the American accent."—New England Home Magazine.

Ring Off!

She was trying to talk to her fiance, and she never used a telephone before. "Ring off!" came a voice over the wire.

"Oh, Charlie!" she cried. "Yes, I did forget and leave my ring off this morning. Can you really see my hand? Isn't it wonderful?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Lacemaking, like its sister arts, has passed through four stages of designs—the mediæval, geometrical, renaissance and rococo. It attained its greatest perfection toward the end of the seventeenth century.

Solomon was the wisest man. Who was the wisest woman?—Somerville Journal.

A FATAL RAISE OF SALARY.

Method a Merchant Took to Get Rid of a Contract.

"I wouldn't give a cent for a contract with an employer," said an advertising man. "Contracts are useless. If a man hires you for a certain sum to do certain work he pays you that sum because you are worth it to him, and he'll keep you without a contract just as long as he will keep you with one. If he agrees to pay you more than you are worth, he'll find it out sooner or later and then your contract isn't worth a fig. I know it shouldn't be so, but it is so. I've got in mind now a case in which a New York merchant who boasts of 40 years of business integrity figured. He employed a buyer in one of his departments at a yearly salary and contracted with him for five years. This buyer was one of the best in the business. He worked along for about a year, and then something happened that made the merchant dissatisfied. Of course the buyer was under a contract, and the merchant could not get rid of him without violating it. What did he do? Why, he sent for this man, and he said to him:

"'Mr. ——, you have done splendid work for us, and we are more than satisfied. We feel that you deserve some reward, and we have determined to increase your salary $1,600 a year.'

"Well, the buyer said he was very grateful and all that and went out and put in some of his best licks. He got the increased salary for two weeks and signed a receipt for it. Then the merchant sent for him and said:

"'Mr. ——, we were mistaken in our estimate of you, and we have determined to let you go. We don't need you any longer.'

"'Well, I don't want to stay where I'm not wanted,' said the buyer, 'but I have a contract, you know.'

"'Contract?' said the merchant. 'What contract? Oh, no, you have no contract. You consented to the abrogation of the contract two weeks ago.'

"'Well, I didn't think that'— the buyer began.

"'It don't make any difference what you think,' said the merchant with 40 years of business integrity, 'you did abrogate it. We don't need you any longer. Good day, sir.'

"Well, now, probably if that buyer had taken the case to court he would have succeeded in enforcing the contract in spite of the fact that he had accepted an increase of salary over the contract price. But suppose he had tried to enforce it? Where would he have been? Employers don't like to hire men who might make trouble for them. If this man had sued, he would practically have shut the door of every other establishment that hired buyers against himself. Then again if he wanted another place of course he had to depend on his former employer for a recommendation, and where would he have been if he had made any trouble? He was just as badly off as if he had had no contract, and I tell you that unless you are dealing with an absolutely honest man a contract with an employer isn't worth the paper it is written on."—New York Sun.

THE WHITE PLAGUE.

Efforts of Russia to Keep Leprosy Beyond the Siberian Border.

The east is never free from leprosy, and Russia is always dreading that the sly white pest may cross her borders. Occasionally, though not often, it creeps into the homes of the aristocracy. A certain grand ball was given at St. Petersburg during the spring of 1898. Among the guests was a young and beautiful unmarried countess. A gentleman asked one of her relatives to introduce him, received an assent and danced with the lady several times. Later, as they stood in an exposed portion of the ballroom, the gentleman said:

"This draft is injurious. You should be careful of yourself, for I see there is a slight eruption on one of your shoulders. Oh, it isn't marked enough to spoil your beauty. But I, you know, am a physician. Have you, by the way, any other little spots like this elsewhere on your lovely skin?"

"Yes," replied the lady; "I have a few. And I wish, doctor, that you could give me some medicine for them."

"It would afford me great happiness to do so," was the gallant reply.

That night the countess did not return to her home. All search for her resulted vainly. It was not until many weeks afterward that her agonized parents received a letter which told them that their daughter was in the X. leper asylum and that all attempts to see her must prove futile.

The parents begged piteously to have her immured at her own home in a tower which she alone would occupy. Anything was preferable for them to the living death which they felt now to be her doom. But no entreaties availed.

The gentleman who had danced with the young countess at the ball had been a disguised police agent, and she will end her days in the terrible lazar house whither he had her conveyed among others accursed like herself.—Collier's Weekly.

Application Versus Genius.

In my boyhood days, says former Postmaster General Thomas L. James in Success, there was a textbook used in the schools called the English Reader, which, alas! has gone out of use. It contained a seclection entitled "The Hill of Science." According to the story, the first one who attempted to ascend the hill was Genius, who made rapid progress, but became quite tired toward the end of the ascent and foolishly stopped to rest, while Application, patient and plodding, pushed forward slowly up the hill and attained the summit first. I have noticed that those who succeed in life are not the geniuses. They are those who apply themselves to whatever business or profession they undertake with all their hearts and by patient, plodding work, backed up by good health and good habits, succeed.

Made Him Famous.

A. M. Palmer, the famous theatrical manager, once told a story which illustrated the reason for Mansfield's success on the stage. Mansfield before he was known to fame was cast for a part in "Baron Chevrial," a part so small that other actors refused to play it. The night of the first performance Mansfield made the hit of the production owing to the realistic manner in which he simulated death from paralysis. It afterward transpired that he had employed a physician to coach him in portraying the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Light.

Quizzer—What do you understand by light housekeeping?

Guyer—Cooking on a gas stove.—Kansas City Independent.

FOLLOWED BY PICTURE EYES.

From the Wall the Gaze Seemed to Follow With Living Light.

"I saw a clever window lithograph the other day," said a New Orleans physician, "which represented a soldier with a knapsack on his back and a gun at his shoulder pointed straight ahead. Of course the weapon was so foreshortened that all you could see of it was the metallic circle of the muzzle, and it seemed to be aimed directly at the speaker. No matter in what direction you moved you were still apparently 'covered.' The same optical illusion was employed some time ago by a famous detective agency, which sent out large photographs of a highwayman holding a cocked revolver in his outstretched hand. The yawning muzzle followed one about the room in a way that was distinctly disquieting, and these two clever trick advertisements remind me of a curious case I once encountered in my practice.

"I was called in some years since to see a lady who was suffering from an obscure nervous trouble that for awhile completely baffled diagnosis. She had lost her husband a few months before, and, knowing the couple to have been deeply attached, I thought at first that brooding over her affliction had induced incipient melancholia. It was by no means a typical case of melancholia, however, and finally, after much questioning, she confessed to me that she was suffering from an extraordinary hallucination and was in mortal dread of becoming insane. She said she had recently had an artist paint a large oil portrait of her husband, and whenever she entered the parlor where it hung the eyes turned in their sockets and looked at her.

"I went down stairs at once to inspect the picture, and, just as I anticipated, I found that the painter had introduced the trick effect which I have described. No matter where I stood the gaze of the painted face seemed to be fastened directly upon me. Next day I called again and brought with me an artist friend, whom I left in the parlor while I went up stairs to see my patient. Presently I suggested that we go down and look at the painting together. She consented reluctantly, but as soon as she saw it she drew a deep breath of relief. It no longer stared fixedly at her. While he was left alone the artist had painted in two little spots of light that gave the eyes an entirely different direction."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A COSTLY TOOTHBRUSH.

And Yet She Bought It at a Great Bargain Sale.

"And so you really believe your shopping expeditions—I mean particularly your ones to the special sales—are in a strict line with economy?" he asked as he settled back in the chair and watched her.

"Of course," she answered, smoothing out the folds in her dress, "of course they are. Didn't I buy a 50 cent toothbrush yesterday for 39 cents?"

"You saved exactly 11 cents," he said after a pause. "But now let us look at this matter in all its lights. As I said, you saved 11 cents. But we will commence at the beginning. You push your way into the crowded store. You see the special sale counter and fight your way to it, make your purchases and are happy. Your hair is mussed, your skirt is torn in two or three places and entirely disarranged when you finally get your change and board the car. When you get home, you are cross to the baby and the servant, and you go to bed with a bad taste in your mouth. In the morning you are tired, aching and sore. Then you vent your spite on me, and all for 11 cents."

"But 11 cents saved is 11 cents earned," she exclaimed triumphantly.

"True," he said, "but what do you need with another toothbrush? I believe I have noticed several around the house."

She looked bewildered for a moment.

"I thought perhaps you would need it," she explained.

He laughed.

"Perhaps I will—some day. But just at the present time I am also well supplied."

His words were becoming cruel, and her lips were quivering. He knew it and approached her. Then she cried. Her head was on his shoulder.

"Don't mind me, dear," he said. "I'm a brute. Shop wherever you please. Buy all the toothbrushes you wish"—

But her subchoked voice interrupted.

"It isn't that," she sobbed, "but, oh, Jack, I just remembered that I left my pocketbook at the store!"

He smiled again.—Indianapolis Sun.

His Railroad Pass.

The following is the history of a railroad pass which, if true, is very good of its kind. When R. N. Rice, who was afterward president of the Michigan Central railroad, was the general manager of the New York Central, he received by mail an expired pass, across the back of which the holder had written in red ink:

Bless my stars! No more on the cars
As a deadhead I'll ride on the rail,
Unless Mr. Rice should take my advice
And send me a pass by the mail.

Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Rice turned the pass over and traced in red ink on its face the following:

The conductor will pass this bundle of gas
From July till the middle of Lent;
Like any other deadhead, without paying a red,
Let him ride to his heart's content.

The pass was never taken up and is today kept in the family of the holder.—Troy Times.

When Sorrow Comes.

All is well as long as the sun shines and the fair breath of heaven gently wafts us to our own purposes. But if you will try the excellency and feel the works of faith place the man in a persecution; let him ride in a storm; let his bones be broken with sorrow and his eyelids loosed with sickness; let his bread be dipped with tears and all his daughters of music be brought low; let us come to sit upon the margent of our grave, and let a tyrant lean hard upon our fortunes and dwell upon our wrong; let the storm arise and the keels toss till the cordage crack or that all our hopes bulge under us and descend into the hollowness of sad misfortunes.—Jeremy Taylor.

A Skeptic.

"What is an heirloom, pa?"

"Well, it's all that old fashioned jewelry your mother bought before I knew her."—Chicago Record.

Many a young man would gladly permit a girl to be a sister to him if she would only lend him money occasionally. —Chicago News.

It is believed that a diet of corn bread makes bigger men physically than bread made from wheat flour.

MAY BE 300 DEAD.

Catastrophe at Scofield, Utah, Grows In Horror.

Scofield, Utah, May 3.—Last night's estimate of the number of killed in the terrible mine explosion here on Monday was 250, but the total death list may yet reach 300. Relief work is still in progress, being conducted by shifts of men. The shift now in the mine has 50 bodies ready to bring out, and the number of corpses yet to be reached is still uncertain.

Arriving trains are constantly bringing relatives of the victims from outside points, and the coal company has designated a committee to carry the dead to Salt Lake City, Ogden and other cities. On account of gas No. 4 mine has been abandoned as a means of rescue, and bodies are arriving at the mouth of No. 1 mine by the carload.

Ferrish level has been cleared of the dead. All are burned and unrecognizable.

When the removal of the bodies from the mine began, hundreds of men volunteered their services for the purpose. The rescuers came from other mines and towns surrounding and worked incessantly to bring out the burned and mangled remains of the dead miners. The bodies were taken to the company buildings as soon as they were brought out of the mine and were there dressed and laid out preparatory to the coroner's inquest and for identification.

Many of the rescuers came near losing their lives from the fatal after damp, but the work was continued in the face of all dangers, and most of the brave fellows remained at their posts until they were almost ready to drop from physical exhaustion and the deadly effects of the poisonous fumes. John Kirton was the first man brought out.

All efforts are now being concentrated to bring out a large number of bodies known to be in No. 4, where 85 men perished. Here the force of the explosion broke down the timbers, and the bodies can only be got at through No. 1.

The theory of Bishop Parmalee is that some of the Finns recently imported secretly took giant powder down into the mine to assist them in their work. They were exceedingly anxious to make a good showing and make as much money as possible, and it is thought this form of explosive was used in order that great bodies of coal could more easily be dislodged. It is thought that when the giant powder was touched off it ignited some of the dust of which every coal mine has more or less.

Strikes In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 3.—The strike which was begun yesterday by the building trades for an eight hour worday, with increased wages, has spread to several additional industries connected with the building trades. In a number of trades some of the masters have signed the workmen's scale, and the men have returned to work. A large number of others, however, have been forced into idleness by reason of the fact that the buildings on which they were working were blocked on account of strikes. This was particularly so of bricklayers, who could not work because of the strike among the hodcarriers. Fully 4,000 men who are employed in the erection of buildings are out, and the number is likely to increase for a few days. Several new structures, including the new mint building, were practically tied up, and operations on many others were hindered. The strike at the mint building is a sympathetic one, the men employed there refusing to handle structural iron made by nonunion workmen.

Four Killed by Train.

Baltimore, May 3.—An accident that resulted in the death of four people has occurred at a Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad crossing. A fishing party composed of Alex Slaysman, aged 46; Henry Kline, aged 36 years; Emma Bohannon, 11 years; Ida Slaysman, 11 years, and Alex Slaysman, aged 8, were returning from a fishing expedition in a Dayton wagon. Just as they attempted to cross the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore tracks they were struck by a fast Philadelphia express. The horse escaped without injury, while the occupants of the wagon were thrown in every direction. The only one to escape death was the driver, Alex Slaysman. Emma Bohannon was caught on the cowcatcher and carried fully a quarter of a mile. All of the bodies were taken to Baltimore.

Another Bridge Jumper.

New York, May 3.—William Bryant, a conductor, said to be in the employ of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge yesterday and was rescued by a passing tug. The force of Bryant's fall was broken by a large umbrella which he carried when he jumped, and he was not seriously injured. He said he jumped "for fame."

Boer Prisoners Escape.

Lourenco Marques, May 3.—The French steamer Coratellas picked up at sea off Table bay 12 Boer prisoners escaped from Simonstown. They were in an open boat, with but few provisions. The Corafellas landed them here, and they have gone on to Pretoria.

Machinist's Good Fortune.

London, Ont., May 3.—Francis E. Brooks, a machinist of this city, has just fallen heir to a fortune of $9,000,000. When the gold fever of 1849 prevailed, Charles and Joseph Pittit, uncles of Mr. Brooks, left their home in the province of Quebec and started for California, where they built the railroad between San Francisco and San Diego. Mr. Brooks' identity has been established by the lawyers in charge of the estate, and he leaves for California May 20 to take possession of the estate.

Oil Found In Egypt.

Washington, May 3.—Consul General Long reports to the state department that a syndicate composed of American, English and Egyptian capitalists has discovered petroleum on the Nile as the result of borings made by them.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. twenty five cents a bottle.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg Suffered tortures: Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

THE SEARCH STOPS.

The Right Thing Has Been Found. A Portsmouth Citizen Shows the Way.

Once more we are indebted to a Portsmouth citizen for a public statement that throws more light on a subject of ever-increasing interest. People have been deceived by false misrepresentations from time immemorial. No wonder they are skeptical of all claims endorsed by strangers, residing in far-distant parts of the Union. It is no longer necessary to accept such endorsements, for local citizens are giving their testimony, and 'tis an easy matter for any reader to investigate the correctness of such evidence as the folowing:

Mr. Lemuel White of 26 Bridge street, ex-conductor on the Boston & Maine railroad, says: "I had something wrong with my kidneys for five years. At first there were pains and aches in the small of my back, then annoyances from the kidney secretions set in and broke my rest at night. I was oppressed with languor and loss of energy. I thought from reading notices about Doan's Kidney Pills they might help me, and I procured a box at Philbrick's pharmacy. They acted on my kidneys right away. The urinary difficulty was first to mend. When on my second box I could sit comfortably and read my paper of an evening without experiencing any jerking of the limbs that every other remedy had failed to stop. I am confident that a better remedy does not exist."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Drink Only The Purest

FINE OL[D]

Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of ... try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by ... None genuine without our signature ... both labels. For consumption, indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulant OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

For a Stylish Hitchup

Go

to E. Dempsey's Stable

Deer Street,

or call him by telephone and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses.

Well Equipped Carriages

OLIVER W. HAM

SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL S. FLETCHER

60 Market Street

Furniture Dealer

AND

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance No 2 Hanover Street and at residence, Cor New Vaughan Street and Raynes' Ave.

Telephone 59—2.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years It has been used on the Principal Government and Public Works, and has received the commendation of Engineers Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 22, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Terms $4.00 a year, when paid in advance; cents a month. 2 cents per copy, delivered any part of the city or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed:

HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone No. 21-3.

F. W. HARTFORD,
B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office as second class mail matter.]

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

As usual Admiral Dewey arrived in Chicago ahead of time. His arrival in politics was likewise distinguished.

One of the striking things about the Paris exposition is the faculty with which some portions of its architecture fall down and kill people.

Possibly Secretary Root's recent utterances concerning the Monroe doctrine were meant as a kindly hint to Germany to keep off the grass in Danish West Indies.

Evidently the ultan of Turkey is waiting to see whether Uncle Sam is really in earnest about that little matter of $100,000. Consequently he will have to be jolted a little.

Gov. Taylor, of Kentucky, enjoys the unique distinction of being in that state and yet out of jail. That is a strange position for a republican to occupy in the Blue Grass commonwealth.

This is Gov. Pingree's year for deserting the republican party, and reports from Michigan say that nobody is trying to hold him back. On the contrary, there is a general inclination to push.

It seems that the Hon. Ohp. Belmont has about made up his mind to read the Hon. William C. Whitney out of the democratic party. For Mr. Whitney's own sake it is to be hoped that he will know of this performance when it happens.

Emperor William will visit the Paris exposition incognito, and in order that the incognito part of the programme may be faithfully carried out, he will take a batch of about forty-two attendants along to look after him. This incognito business sometimes makes a person so dreadfully conspicuous, you know.

Judge Caldwell, of Arkansas, again notifies the party leaders that under no circumstances could he accept second place on the Bryan ticket. From the fact that the judge's countenance is richly upholstered with whiskers manicured in the approved populist fashion, the politicians appear to have jumped to the absurd conclusion that he had a vacuum in his intellect.

During the Dewey parade in Chicago the trains on the elevated road stopped running, and the newspapers proudly announce that this was the first time such an honor was ever paid to a guest of the city. If Chicago continues her extravagant demonstrations in behalf of the admiral her next step will probably be to stop the hotel elevators while he is walking up stairs.

Prof. William L. Wilson, author of the free trade bill, which his superior officer, Mr. Cleveland, denounced as "the creature of perfidy and dishonor," is now trotting along behind the Bryan band wagon with all the cheerfulness of a boy who has been promised a free ticket to the big circus. He refused to carry water for the animals in 1896, but he is willing to do so this year and to help tote the bass drum also.

Mr. Bryan informed a reporter at Columbus, Ohio, that he had traveled 15,000 miles in the last thirty days and had made a speech, on the average, every four hours. This is the sort of record which those who like that sort of a record could not fail to like. The record, however, would be far more impressive were it not for the notorious fact that no man ever made as many speeches and traveled as far to make them who at the end of his oratorical campaign could point to more barren results. Bryan is a conspicuous illustration of the folly of those who labor under the impression that they "shall be heard for their much speaking."

No single feature of the new government in the Philippines represents a more radical advance toward liberalization than does that provision of the new criminal code, to become operative on May 15, which takes from the discretion of the court the grant of habeas corpus, and lodges the privilege inalienably with the individual, together with those privileges as to witnesses and testimony which with us constitute the basis of criminal jurisprudence. The vital character of the writ of habeas corpus as a safeguard of personal liberty is indicated in our federal constitution, which prohibits its suspension save in cases of rebellion or invasion. Its establishment on similar lines in the Philippines, in place of the old Spanish system, should, therefore, impress the people with a sense of what American government, honestly administered, will mean.

A dispatch from Logan, W. Va., states that the merry month of May was ushered in at that point by a fight between a wild cat and a bull dog, which was witnessed and bet upon by 500 people. The fight lasted for half an hour, and resulted in a victory for the cat, which killed the dog and was itself uninjured. It is only fair to both dog and cat to say that they did not fight of their own accord, but because they were forced to do so by low brutes in human shape, who threw them together in a wide cage fifteen feet square. It is a pity that those who arranged for this miserable performance could not themselves be compelled to take their chances with caged wild cats. Evidently Logan stands badly in need of a society for the suppression of cruelty to animals.

MAINE NOTES.

The Portland Naval Reserves are drilling for an exhibition to be given on May 28.

The Maine association of Liberal Christian ministers held their annual meeting at the Falmouth in Portland on Wednesday.

George Kendall of Fairfield was 100 years old on April 25, last.

Zoe Tibbetts of Biddeford went insane over religion and was taken to the asylum at Augusta.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at Globe Grocery Co.

CHIEF CARPENTER KEEN ORDERED HOME.

Chief Carpenter J. E. Keen, U. S. N., of the U. S. S. Dixie, has been condemned by a medical board and ordered home. The Dixie is at Naples and is ordered to the Philippines with all her landsmen, Carpenter Keen will, it is understood, besent to the naval hospital here.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

CUT AN ARTERY.

James Davis, employed in the department of construction and repair at the navy yard, met with a painful mishap on Thursday afternoon. He hit the back of one hand against the sharp edge of a sheet of metal, cutting an artery and making the services of a physician necessary to close the wound and stop the flow of blood.

The Welcome

At the door from a happy, healthy wife, is something which the husband looks forward to all through the day's labor. He may be tired, but his step lightens and his face brightens as he quickens his pace to receive the smiling welcome of his wife. What a difference in the home-coming of the man whose wife is nervous and gloomy, having neither heart nor strength to be glad. Many such a husband has worked a transformation in his home-life by learning of the cures performed by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures diseases of the delicate organs, builds up the nerves, induces refreshing sleep, and transforms the sickly woman into the happy helpmeet.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

"My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Albert H. Fulte, Esq., of Altamont, Grundy Co., Tenn. "She had uterine disease and was treated by two physicians, but got no relief. At last I read in one of your Memorandum Books, about Dr. Pierce's medicines, and we decided to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent to the drug store and got one bottle, and the first dose gave ease and sleep. She had not slept any for three nights. Being sure that it would cure her I sent for five more bottles, and when she had taken the sixth bottle she was sound and well. We now have a fine boy at our house."

"FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION"
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London War Summary.

LONDON, May 4.—General Broadwood's cavalry brigade is at Isabellontein, twenty-eight miles north of Thabanchu. General Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacob's rust, fifteen miles north of Thabanchu. General Tucker is moving eastward from Karee station. Generals French and Rundle are in and near Thabanchu. Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railroad, along a front of forty miles. At all points of concentration the Boers seem to be in sufficient force to cause caution on the part of the British. Winston Churchill wires that the Boers have immense herds of cattle and flocks of sheep in the southeast, which they are driving north. Some observers think they are preparing to evacuate Brandfort and Ladybrand. The number of the Boers now holding the Thabanchu district is estimated at 4000. They have many guns, among them a forty-pounder. One correspondent telegraphs that Lord Roberts hopes to cut off the whole commando. The correspondents at Kimberley have been prevented from communicating with their papers for several days, which would argue that some important movement of the British there is pending or in progress. The Boers in Natal are restless. Last Sunday two hundred of them crossed Sunday's river and tried to engage the British outposts.

Brandfort Captured.

LONDON, May 4, 2:00 A. M.—It is announced that the British have captured Brandfort.

American Held As Suspect.

LONDON, May 3.—The Standard and Diggers' News says than Thomas Richards, an American, is in custody on suspicion of having been implicated in the recent explosion of a gunpowder plant in Johannesbug. He was arraigned yesterday on the charge of murder. He had no counsel to defend him.

THE SHAWS CAPTURED IN A SWAMP.

MIDDLEBURY, VT., May 3.—Dunstan Shaw and his son, Frank, who escaped from the Woodstock jail on April 23d, and who for the past few days have been hounded through the woods and mountains of central Vermont by armed officers and citizens numbering between two and three hundred at various times, and who, in course of their flight, killed Deputy Sheriff Hoffman of Windsor county last Friday, were captured in a swamp about four miles from Middlebury at noon today. They resisted the approach of officers and citizens, with Winchesters, and fourteen or fifteen shots were exchanged when Frank Shaw fell with two bullet wounds in his body and his father surrendered. The young man was seriously wounded. Both were very weak from lack of food and exhaustion. They are under very close guard tonight, for they are considered two of the most desperate criminals who have ever been confined in jail here.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters have cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Globe Grocery Co. Guaranteed.

FROM THE WRECKED MINE.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, May 3.—A special from Schofield says that at noon today 225 bodies had been taken from the wrecked mine. Nearly all of them are frightfully mangled and two cannot be recognized. The state mine inspector says there must be a dozen more bodies still in the mine. Funeral preparations are under way. There are 150 bodies now ready for the coffins.

RAISES EMPLOYES' WAGES.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The World will say tomorrow: "About 25,000 men in the employ of the Standard Oil company, all over the country, have had their wages increased ten per cent. By this action and a reduction in the number of working hours, the company benefits employes in twelve states, including Maine and Massachusetts."

VARDON DEFEATED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3.—Harry Vardon, the expert English golfist, was defeated here today in his last match previous to starting back home. The trick was done by W. D. Brownell and C. L. Brommer. The score was two up with one to go.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National league yesterday:

Brooklyn 6, New York 4; at Brooklyn.

Chicago 4, Cincinnati 11; at Chicago.

Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 9; at Philadelphia.

The Boston-Pittsburg game was prevented by rain.

BREWERS' STRIKE OFF.

BOSTON, May 3.—The strike of the brewer engineers, which yesterday caused every one of the thirty establishments in this city to shut down, was formally declared off tonight, as the outcome of a conference between committees from the Brewers' association and the Boston Central Labor union. Work was resumed in all the breweries directly afterward.

Stage Snowstorms.

"You might not think it," said Alexander Semple, a glove manufacturer of Paris, to a representative of the New York Commercial, "but the theaters have to come to our back door to get material to help them out in their beautiful stage effects. Waste glove clippings are now almost universally used for making 'snow' in winter scenes. Every wanderer and outcast you see shivering through these fierce Siberian snowstorms is perishing in a shower of clippings of white kid glove material.

"Theatrical people tell me these clippings of kid gloves are much better than the 'paper snow' formerly used. I think the superiority of kid glove clippings over paper is that they cling better to the clothing of the perishing outcasts.

"The knowledge of this bit of stage illusion rather destroys the effect of a stage snowstorm for me, and I find myself involuntarily selecting plays that have nothing but warm weather in them."

Turned the Tables on Reed.

They tell a good story in West Virginia about the first meeting between two congressmen from that state and the gigantic speaker of the house, Thomas B. Reed. The two West Virginians are Hon. Blackburn B. Dovener and Hon. Romeo Hoyt Freer. Both are small in stature and wonderfully alike in their general appearance. Together they went up to the ponderous Maine man to be introduced.

"Humph!" said Mr. Reed. "Is that the best the Persimmon State can do?"

"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Freer.

"Nothing," drawled the elephantine speaker. "I was only wondering at the uniformity of things down your way. I suppose the horses are all ponies and the persimmons all dwarfs"—

"Well," interrupted Mr. Freer, "there is one thing in our favor. The persimmon has more taste than the pumpkin."

The laugh was on the speaker, and he acknowledged it by cordially grasping the hands of the lilliputians and joining in the merriment.—Success.

Reciprocity.

She drew a dime from her purse and put it between her teeth, while she crowded back the contents of the bag and snapped it shut.

When the conductor came along, she took the coin from her mouth and extended it to him.

He saw the action and at once placed a nickel between his lips. Then he took the dime and handed her the nickel.

"A fair exchange, ma'am," he pleasantly said.

"Of what?" she haughtily asked.

"Of microbes," he replied, and passed along.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

English Army Horses.

Every horse in the English army is numbered and has a little history kept for it all to himself. The number is branded upon the animal's hind feet—the thousands on the near hind foot and the units, tens and hundreds on the off hind foot. Thus the horse whose number is, say, 8,354 will have an 8 on his left hind foot and 354 on the other one. On what is called his "veterinary history sheet" everything about the horse will, from time to time, be written.

A Young Barbarian.

They don't have family prayers in the household circle of a certain 5-year-old. Thereby hangs a story of an embarrassing episode. The minister called the other day and at the close of his call offered prayer. The next day the 5-year-old aforesaid, the bright and shining light of the household where the prayers were offered, entertained her mother's callers with an account of the pastor's visit.

"And they did an awful queer thing," said the youngster. "They never did that at out house before."

"And what was that?" graciously asked one of the callers.

"Why, just before the minister got ready to go he read a little out of a book, and then they all got down and smelled of the chairs."—Lewiston Journal.

The table linen of the Prussian royal family and likewise of the reigning houses of Baden, Saxony, Bavaria and Wurttemberg is made at one particular factory devoted to the purpose at Bielefeld.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN of good character for collector's or treasurer's position, by a corporation in distilling and importing business, must invest in the company $500 to $10,000, which will be fully secured, the interest will be at least $1500 to $3000 annually, besides salary, here is a position for the right man to get a high-class, profitable business, fully as safe as real estate; will pay all expenses if not as represented, write when you will. Address G., room H, Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass. m6d3t

COPPERSMITH WANTED—A first-class coppersmith for heavy work. Permanent situation for the right man. Apply to Rice, Barton & Fales M. & I. Co., Worcester, Mass. ap30,10t

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 50 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and go on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

One Solid Week

COMMENCING

Monday, April 30

Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

Anderson Theatre Co.

REPERTOIRE

Friday Evening..... Cannon Ball Express
Saturday Matinee..... East Lynne
Saturday Even'g..What Happened to Hopper

Up-to-date Specialties Between Acts.

10, 20 and 30 Cts.

Tuesday Evening, May 8th.

HOYT'S

Greatest Success and Masterpiece

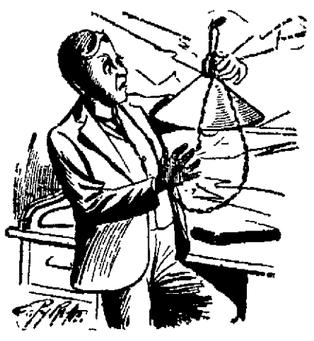
A BLACK SHEEP.

Presented by the strongest cast ever organized, headed by

MR. WILLIAM DEVERE.

Produced in this city with all the elaborate scenery and extravagant stage accessories precisely the same as given at Hoyt's theatre, New York, where it had a prosperous run of more than 200 nights.

Seats on sale at Music Hall box office Saturday, May 5th.



SHOCKING

results may follow the use of ELECTRICAL GOODS of cheap make. They are apt to give out at unexpected times and places. We offer SUPPLIES which are cheap only in price. The material used in each article is of the best, and the workmanship is as good as skilled labor can make it.

G. B. CHADWICK & CO

Machinists, 11 Bow Street.

H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
5 Daniel St., Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

COAL AND WOOD.

O. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office cor. Sta and Water Sts.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, N. C.; Fred Gardner, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, V. C.; Geo. E. M. Smiley, V. H.; E. P. Gidney, H. P.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; James Kehoe, S. H.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, K. OF C.

Meets at K. of C. Hall, High St., First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—Geo. S. Kirvan, G. K.; W. H. Lyons, M. D., D. G. K.; Wm. McEvoy Chan.; James Whitman, Warden; J. E. Meegan, Fin. Sec.; Victor J. Murphy, Rec. Sec.; Daniel Casey, Treas.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock.

Officers—Charles H. Kehoe, N. G.; George W. French, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodissum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, Sian.; Joseph Walch, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

BESOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Excellent Senator, Arthur S Johnson; Sr. Senschal, J. E. Chickering; Jr. Senschal, Arthur C. Dares; Sarsacos, E. W. Voudy Rec. Sec., J. E. Harrold; Fin. Sec., A. O. Caswell; Treas., F. C. Langley; Sr. Vigilante John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante, Chas H. Magraw; Surgeon, Dr. A. B. Sherburne Warden, W. P. Gardner.

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

SPRING CLOTHING.

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,
5 Bridge Street.

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, $200,000

OFFICERS:

President, FRANK JONES;
Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD,
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE and E. H. WINCHESTER.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) 50 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

The Best Bargain Ever Offered in York.

FARM 200 Acres, 50 of it Wood and Lumber. Fine buildings in thorough order. House 30x40, 2 story. Barn 40x60. Corn House, Piggery, Hennery. Good orchard. Never failing well; cistern. Elevated and sightly. Good soil, raise anything. Near market. Title perfect. $3000; no less.

BOX 278, YORK CORNER, ME.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors, Stops Itching, GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist

Professional Cards.

Dr. C. O. Smith,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Removed to 34 Fleet Street
Corner of Hanover Street.
Up One Flight. Telephone Connection.
OFFICE HOURS: Till 10 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.
Special Attention Given to Disease of Women and Children.

G. E. PENDER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office—13 Pleasant St., Exchange Building
Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p
Residence—3 Merrimac St.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H
OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H
Office Hours:
Until 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M

More than Seventy Million of cigars sold in New England by the manufacturers of the

7-20-4

The best judges of tobacco admit it is the best 10c. cigar on the market. The Havana tobacco now being used is of extra fine flavor.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by
FRED S. WENDELL, Deer and Market Sts.
J. H. SWETT, Bridge St.

R. G. SULLIVAN,
MANUFACTURER,
Manchester, N. H.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of
PORTLAND CEMENT
AND THE
HOFFMAN CEMENT,
The only lot of fresh cement in the city.
We have the largest stock, and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
137 MARKET ST.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BUFFALO STRIKE IS OFF

Offers of the New York Central Accepted.

FREIGHT HANDLERS MAY HOLD OUT

But There Will Probably Be No More Serious Trouble—Concessions Won by the Men Are Thoroughly Satisfactory to Them.

Buffalo, May 3.—A new wage schedule satisfactory to the strikers, has been granted by Arthur M. Waitt, superintendent of construction and motive power of the New York Central railway, after an all day conference with the strikers' committee. It covers the car repair and yard men of the Central, who started the strike.

The agreement was accepted by the strikers at their meeting last night, but they decided not to return to work until the other roads adopt the same schedule in their carshops. They believe there will be little delay. The increase in the Central's shops will be about $4,000 a year.

Nothing has been done regarding the grievances of the freight handlers. Mr. Waitt has no power to deal with them. So far as his errand went he satisfied the strikers by conceding an increase of wages. He did not agree to reinstate the discharged men, but promised they should have preference in future vacancies.

The men yielded a point or two, deducting a cent an hour from the demand of the carpenters, who will get 21 cents under the new schedule; a cent from the machinists, who will get 22 cents an hour, and $2.50 a month from the demand of the airbrake inspectors, who will get $62.50 instead of $50 a month. The rest of the schedule asked for was conceded.

Restrepo's Mission.

New York, May 3.—Dr. A. J. Restrepo, who arrived here a few days ago from Colombia as the envoy of the provisional government to Washington, has made known his mission. Dr. Restrepo, who was the secretary to Provisional President Vargas Santos, and Dr. Soto, provisional vice president at Cucuta, the capital of the revolutionists, have been sent here to ask for the insurgent army the recognition of belligerency from the United States. The claims set forth by the revolutionists to recognition are contained in an official appeal from the provisional government, which is in the possession of Dr. Restrepo. It was the object of the revolutionary government, Dr. Restrepo said, to anticipate the ratification by Colombia of the deal just effected by the government whereby it is to receive from the French Canal company 5,000,000 francs for the extension of the contract for the building of the Panama canal. The only way that the insurgents can now prevent this action is by securing the rights of a belligerent army, which it is expected will have the effect of delaying matters until the revolution is ultimately decided. Further than this the provisional government declares that it wishes to terminate the relations with the French company and give to the United States the concession to build the Panama canal.

Senator Thurston Wins.

Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—Senator John M. Thurston was successful in the Republican state convention in securing an election as delegate at large to the national convention. He succeeded only after a bitter fight and without the aid of a single vote from his home county. His selection was brought about by a general desire to secure harmony and the failure of his enemies to unite soon enough on some opponent. He won by a vote of 609 to 500. The other delegates at large elected are Edward Rosewater of Douglas, J. H. McClay of Lancaster and John A. Ehrhardt of Stanton. The state ticket was named practically by acclamation. The platform commends the administration of President McKinley and its tariff and financial legislation. It declares that the Republicans do not favor imperialism or militarism, but are not unwilling to accept the legitimate results of honorable warfare.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Washington, May 3.—The Indiana has arrived at League Island, Philadelphia. The Buffalo has arrived at Hampton Roads. The New York and the Texas have left San Juan for Hampton Roads. The Machias has left San Juan for Port Limon. The Solace has left San Francisco for Honolulu. The Hartford has left Bahia for Barbados. The Monongahela has left Hampton Roads for Tompkinsville, N. Y. The Kearsarge has left Hampton Roads for Newport. The Yosemite will be at Yokohama June 3. The Newport was commissioned May 1.

Dewey Arch Fund May Fail.

New York, May 3.—The World says that Secretary Nichol of the naval arch fund said yesterday that it would be a long time before the $50,000 that must be in bank before the reconstruction of the arch known as the Dewey arch is attempted could possibly be raised. "The interest is dead," he said, "and there is no definite plan in view to revive it. The executive committee has talked of various ideas, but nothing has presented itself which seems worthy of indorsement."

Cross' Sentence Confirmed.

Hartford, May 3.—Charles B. Cross, a 17-year-old boy who is under sentence of death for the murder of Sarah C. King, an aged woman who lived on the outskirts of Stamford, must be hanged at Wethersfield July 20, according to an opinion of the Connecticut supreme court.

Ohio Village Burned.

Hamilton, O., May 3.—A telephone message from New London, ten miles southwest of this city, states that the village is being destroyed by fire. Twelve dwellings have been destroyed, the loss being estimated at $50,000. It is feared the whole town is doomed.

John H. Coyne III.

New York, May 3.—John H. Coyne, first assistant attorney general of New York, who is in charge of the trial of District Attorney Gardiner, is dangerously ill at a hotel in this city, suffering from an attack of diphtheria.

Burglar Killed.

Dubois, Pa., May 3.—Eric Nelson, a disreputable Swede, was shot and instantly killed about four miles north of this city while entering the farmhouse of John K. Siple with burglarious intentions.

MEDICINE AS A BUSINESS.

Washington Physician Chats of the Ethics of the Profession.

"As a rule," said a physician, "the members of my profession are conscientious men who desire and strive to bring about the ultimate recovery of their patients.

"I say 'ultimate' because there are a few who are not so anxious to accomplish an immediate restoration as they might. This 'nursing a case' to secure calls and consequent fees is frequent enough to have a recognized standing and practice in the profession, though we are not given to discussing it in public nor with our patients.

"It must be borne in mind that physicians are human beings, who not only have an ambition to become prominent in their chosen calling, but are possessed of an abundance of this world's luxuries. They adopted the medical profession either because of a special aptitude or because it affords a career, usually a good one, and one in which independence and high position in the community may be obtained. Charity and commiseration toward his fellow men played no part in the medical student's contemplations of the future. The die was cast purely as a business venture, and as a business venture it is maintained.

"Let us see. The young physician finds himself 'short' on patients and bank account and 'long' on hopes and ambitions. A patient, then, to him is, from the very start, a source, the only source, of his income. The more patients he has the more calls he receives, and more money deposited in the bank follows as a necessary corollary.

"Why should he not, therefore, make all the calls he can? He does. Thus it becomes a habit formed early in his professional career, and it is hard, they say, to teach an old dog new tricks.

"On the other hand, the patient is ill. He has not the technical knowledge of his medical adviser, and he throws himself, so to speak, upon the latter's merciful protection. If he feels that his physician is making unnecessary calls, a sense of the proprieties of this relationship prevents him from giving expression to his feelings, even if he were so inclined. Again, some physicians—and to the credit of the profession, I am happy to say, they are in the large minority—do not prescribe at once such remedies as they know will act quickly. In other words, they do not wish their patients to get well too soon. Women, rather than men, are more easily imposed upon in this respect. Some women patients appear to like to be nursed along a 'slow recovery.'

"As a simile, a physician's practice is much like a game of whist in playing trumps. If you play your highest trump remedy and get your patient out at once, you win the trick, and you lose him as an immediate patient, though he may stay with you for future consultations. If you play your lowest trump, or slowest remedy, you lose the trick by dallying with him too long, for he will dispense with your services and call in another doctor.

"Physicians do many kind and beneficent acts, more than the public fully knows, but in this chat I am a 'bear' on my own market, you know."—Washington Star.

Penance For Discourtesy.

Nicholas I, czar of Russia, was the type of an absolute aristocrat. The succession of terrible wars which clouded his reign did not tend to soften his disposition or to render him less imperious. But, rough and harsh as he was, Nicholas had a measure of chivalry in his disposition. He would not tolerate under any circumstances an insult offered to a woman.

As the czar was driving through the streets of St. Petersburg he caught sight of an officer of his household in the act of upsetting an old beggar woman whose hands were raised in a prayer for alms.

The official was quite unmindful of the august witness of his act and was rather pleased when, a few hours later, he was summoned to the imperial presence.

Nicholas soon undeceived him and in the presence of a dozen courtiers cut him to the quick with his indignant reproof.

"Enough!" said Nicholas finally. "You will walk up and down that corridor all night, and every time you turn you will say in a loud voice: 'I am a puppy! I am a puppy!'"—Youth's Companion.

Carrying the News.

Before the advent of the telegraph news traveled slowly, and in times of war reports of victory or defeat were anxiously awaited and were at times long delayed. One writer, relating his own experiences, tells us of the exhilarating scene in Glasgow when the mail coach arrived bearing the news of some great victory, such as the battle of the Nile or the battle of Waterloo.

"On such occasions," he says, "the horses were decorated with laurels, and a red flag floated from the roof of the coach. The guard, dressed in scarlet, sounded his horn as they galloped through the echoing streets. Along Gallowgate they went with an ever increasing crowd, till at the foot of Nelson street the coach pulled up, the guard discharged his blunderbuss into the air and communicated the news, which spread like wildfire."—Scottish American.

Charity In Paris.

The great machine, "L'Assistance Publique," which dispenses charity to the Paris poor, undoubtedly is the richest charitable establishment in the world. It draws from real estate investments $480,000 and from government investments $712,000, making an income of over $1,200,000. It is an enormous sum to dispense in charity, and it would seem sufficient to make it certain that nobody need go hungry in Paris. But the complaints are constant that worthy people are refused assistance and that the poor die of starvation, and "L'Assistance Publique" is accused of squandering its millions of francs. It is charged that five-ninths of the income is spent in paying the functionaries who handle this great sum.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Man Behind the Spoons.

He—Life was only a desert before I met you.

She—And now?

"And now it is all dessert."

It was just subsequent to this conversation that the man behind them, who was carrying home three pounds of sugar, some bacon and two pairs of small shoes, lay down, had a fit, arose and went on his way.—Indianapolis Press.

Filled Cheese.

Filled cheese is cheese made by replacing the fat removed in the cream with oleomargarine made from beef suet. This cheese spoils quickly and is forbidden in some states.—New York Sun.

BURIED UNDER SNOW

BUCKING A BIG DRIFT WITH AN OLD FASHIONED PLOW.

A Scene on the Railroad Lines on the Plains of Dakota During a Blizzard Before the Rotary Snow Killers Came Into Use.

In a paper on snowplows in St. Nicholas George E. Walsh describes the work of clearing away snowdrifts on a Dakota railroad with a wood faced, steel shod plow, before the rotary steam plow was invented.

It was hardly dusk before the order was issued to get ready a few of the lighter snowplows. These were always run out first and nearly always were stuck in the snow. If the storm proved a mild one, they would keep the tracks clear for ordinary traffic, but if the blizzard was correctly reported—and the worst was expected—the largest plows were called into service.

The welcome word to attack the snow finally comes, and the plows leave the yard for their various destinations. On the main line the heaviest plows are used. One of these towers up almost to the top of the engine stack, so that it can tackle the highest drifts that may be met. The engineer in his caboose cannot see ahead well, and the conductor has to direct him from his position on top of the cab, where a small cupola has been built. Behind the two engines driving the snowplow come the drag out and a train of cars loaded with provisions, clothing, extra coal and a crew of shovelers. The drag out remains at a respectful distance behind the snowplow and has an easy time of it.

Out of the yard the procession moves. Then it reaches the plains, and as the snow has drifted off the track on the level the plows have little difficulty in clearing them of what remains. A 20 or 30 mile gait is struck, and the snow flies on either side of the plow as if shot out from a cannon. If no stalled trains are reported in this section and no serious cuts are met with, the snowplow goes merrily along, and the men join in the enthusiasm of the great inanimate machine that seems suddenly endowed with life. But after a long run the plows cut the snow less swiftly, and the speed of the train is slackened.

A huge drift has packed across the track ahead. The train is stopped short of it, and the superintendent walks ahead to examine it. If he thinks the plow can go through it without the aid of the shovelers, the train backs up a mile or two, and then, under a thundering headway, it comes down upon the drift with an impetus that fairly lifts the huge engines from the track. The first impact into the snowdrift gives a dull thud and jolt to the train. Then all is darkness as the engine dives into the drift and bores its way through. The speed is slowly reduced, although the throttle of the engine is wide open, and for a few moments there is some anxiety as to whether the powerful engines will get through the mass before their headway is stopped entirely. It is a moment of intense suspense as the train gradually slows up and comes almost to a standstill. Then suddenly light shoots out of the darkness ahead, the speed of the puffing engines increases, and in another moment we are clear of the snowdrift. There is a sigh of relief from the half smothered conductor overhead and a shout of glee from the trainmen.

Another run across the country is then made, and in the crisp morning air the journey is exhilarating. But there is a dangerous cut ahead, and the engineer slows up instinctively. This cut is a natural receptacle for snow, and there is no likelihood of its being open this time. The great snowplow pokes its nose close up to the beginning of the cut, and then the superintendent again runs ahead to make examination. This time he decides that it is too great a risk to attempt to force the plow through the densely packed snow. There is danger of the plow leaving the track and causing a general wreck and tangle. So in no uncertain voice he orders the two hundred or so shovelers out of their car, and under his direction they undermine the great bank of snow. The science of engineering is displayed here, for the drift must be honeycombed in such a way that the plow will be enabled to pass clean through it. Trenches, holes and tunnels are cut in the deepest places. Then the two engines, with the snowplow, back up probably two miles to get under sufficient headway. The plow is examined and found to be in good condition. Then, with a piercing whistle, the engines start forward.

This is the most picturesque and awe inspiring run of any. The throttle is thrown wide open, and the engines rush forward with mad impetuosity. Before half the distance is covered you are swinging through the air at 40 miles an hour, and by the time the cut is reached the speed has increased to 60 or 70. To be hurled against a gigantic snow wall at this rate of speed is an experience sufficient to daunt the stoutest heart. The conductor crouches down in the caboose, the windows are tightly closed and the snow curtains drawn. There is a moment of sickening suspense, then a dull thud and shock, and then complete darkness and a sensation that you are being whirled downward by some mighty and irresistible power. It is only the mighty snowplow pushing its way through the snow, but the queer sensation makes you hold your breath.

To cap the climax the engines stop. You open the snow curtains. All is dark. You are buried ten feet deep in snow, the engines are stalled, and the magnificent snowplow is overcome by the force of the tons of snow. There is nothing to do until the snow shovelers have dug you out. Then, with the help of the ten wheel drag out engine, the plow is pulled back from her bed of snow. Again and again the operation is repeated until the cut is cleared.

Outside, the scene is even more picturesque, for the force of the snowplow sends the white crusts in the air as if a huge mine had been exploded. For 100 feet on either side the snow falls in showers of diamonds, burying out of sight any who may venture too near the track.

Sometimes the shock of striking the snow at a 60 mile gait smashed things generally in the cab and knocked every one down. The snow flew into the caboose, and that and the escaping steam nearly suffocated you. The fight went on in this way day after day until the line was cleared.

The advent of the rotary snowplow robbed the western roads of much of these old time terrors, but it also abolished a picturesque and exciting warfare between man and nature in her roughest, wildest mood.

RACCOON RITES.

Their Immersion of Infant Coons and Their Washing of Food.

The coon home at the Cincinnati zoo consists simply of a plot of ground about as large as a barn door of extra generous size would cover. This is surrounded by a wire fence four feet high, topped with a broad up curving tin rail, which prevents the little clownlike creatures from escaping. In the center of this yard is a tree 20 feet high and having many and heavy limbs. Near the base of the tree is a several foot square pool of water. This pool marks two very exclusive, very notable characteristics that distinguish the coon from any other animal. The pool is the coon's christening and food cleansing place.

When a coon gives birth to young, almost the first thing she does is to take her babies one by one in her mouth, and, accompanied by the father coon, proceed slowly and solemnly to the pool. Arriving at its brink and while the dad coon stands thoughtfully by the mother baptizes the little one beneath the wave with all the decorum and solicitude of a Baptist clergyman immersing a candidate for church membership. After lowering it gently down beneath the surface and lifting it up again, Mrs. Coon and her husband wend their way back again to their family corner of the yard. This service, solemn and staid, is continued by Mr. and Mrs. Coon until every mother's son of their just arrived offspring has been duly christened. Viewed soberly, it is really one of the most unique, impressive processional performances imaginable. But the indescribable drollness of the picture made by the wee husband and wife as they go through with the performance is inimitable, and smiles, if not laughter, come to almost every one who witnesses the serio comic bit of drama.

Almost any hour any day in the year you can find a group of people tossing bits of goodies to the coons. Upon picking up one of these Mr. or Mrs. Coon instantly, with the "goody" held daintily in its teeth, trots over to the pool and swashes the morsel back and forth in the water two or three times. Then, returning to its favorite corner or up to its favorite crotch in the tree, the little chap sets to devouring it in a way so dainty and sedate as to put food gulping humans to the blush.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LOUISIANA UNDER SPAIN.

How the Office of Hangman In the Colony Went Begging.

When the court martial that Don Alessandro O'Reilly, the second Spanish governor of Louisiana, in 1769, had organized to convict brought in a verdict of death against Lafreniere and six of his companions as the leaders of the Louisiana revolutionists against the authority of Spain, to which country Louis XV of France had ceded the colony, O'Reilly sought in vain among whites and blacks in Louisiana for a man who would perform the abhorrent work of serving as hangman at the execution of the patriots. Not a man of the colony would answer the call. In this emergency O'Reilly was compelled to assign the congenial task of slaughtering the helpless creoles and Frenchmen to regular Spanish soldiers whom he had brought with him from Spain, and, instead of being hanged, Lafreniere and the others were shot to death by a platoon of grenadiers in a space of ground near the site of the present United States mint in New Orleans, which at that time was in the rear of the military garrison of the post.

The failure of O'Reilly to secure a hangman in the case of these unfortunate men recalled to old French residents of New Orleans of that day the interesting story of Jeannot, an African slave of the Mississippi company, or Company of the West, which 50 years previously had control of the colony of Louisiana under a charter granted by the regent of Orleans. The company offered Jeannot his freedom on condition that he would serve as public hangman of the colony. Jeannot appeared to agree to the proposition, but he afterward repaired to a secluded place and cut off his right arm with a hatchet. By this self inflicted mutilation Jeannot avoided the repulsive duties of hangman for the colony, but he also lost his opportunity for freedom. However, the agents of the company, not knowing in what way to utilize Jeannot as a laborer, appointed him overseer of all the slaves belonging to it. Poor Jeannot was rewarded for his sense of humanity and conscientiousness by receiving the respect and esteem of all the inhabitants of the colony during the rest of his life.—New Orleans Picayune.

Women and Foreign Travel.

The matter of sex need not affect in the slightest the question of foreign travel. If an American girl wants to study art, music or languages and has the means, there is not the least reason why she should not go alone to Paris or Berlin or Vienna to do it. There is no greater fear of insult abroad than at home. The only difference I have ever heard of is that in Europe unmarried women with regard for their reputations do not go out in the evening without escort, but the same thing is true of the larger cities here.

In the mere matter of travel Europe offers far more comfort and convenience than America to women journeying alone or in parties without men. They need never touch their luggage unless they choose. At hotels and railway stations they will always be more courteously treated than men, and that is saying a good deal. And the "unprotected female" needs no protection. English women think nothing of taking their vacations on the continent, and a journey from New York to Los Angeles presents more terrors than one from London to Constantinople or Cairo.—Robert Luce in "Going Abroad."

Oak or Squash.

A student asked the president of Oberlin college if he could not take a shorter course than that prescribed by the institution.

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "but that depends upon what you want to make of yourself. When God wants to make an oak he takes 100 years, but when he wants to make a squash he takes six months."—New York Tribune.

One Way to Win Him Back.

Mrs. Trigg—I'm afraid my husband is drifting away from me. What would you do to retain his love?

Mrs. Paxton (who has had experience)—Give that sore eyed poodle dog of yours away and learn how to get up a square meal once in awhile.—Cleveland Leader.

Authorities differ as to the rate of growth of the human hair, and it is said to be very dissimilar in different individuals. The most usually accepted calculation gives 6½ inches per annum.

Many a French mother buries her own hair and a favorite toy with her dead child "that it may not feel quite alone."

BUILDING A BIG GUN.

MODERN "BUILT UP" CANNON ARE MARVELS OF ACCURACY.

They Are Made of Layer Upon Layer of White Hot Steel Shrunken to Fit a One Solid Piece of Metal—Mechanism of the Breech and Plug.

The modern "built up" cannon consists of a steel core surrounded by several hoops. Each hoop when cool is slightly smaller in its inside diameter than is the one over which it fits. It is to these hoops that the term "building up a cannon" is due. The hoop which fits next to the core of the gun is heated until it is large enough to slip over the core, then put in place, and as it cools it shrinks in size and thus affixes itself inseparably to the core. The next largest hoop, the next and all the others are heated in the same way. In such fashion the gun is "built up" layer by layer.

Any one can see at once that the size of these hoops is a matter for nice calculation. The shrinking iron cannot, of course, return to its original size because of the other iron which it now surrounds, but it does its best to do so and exerts a powerful compression upon that iron.

The parts of the gun, beginning with the tube, are in a state of compression, which decreases gradually outward until the outer layers are under tension. The shrinkage, or original difference in diameter between a hoop and the part on which it fits, is so calculated that the tube is not compressed beyond its elastic limit, nor is the outer hoop under such tension that it will pass the limit of its elasticity.

The foundation of the gun is a tube of uniform exterior diameter, which contains the powder chamber and the entire bore. A large sleeve, called the "jacket," of about three-fifths the length of the tube, is shrunk on the rear portion of the tube and extends enough farther to the rear to contain the breech mechanism. Three layers of "chaseloops" are shrunk on the "chase," or portion of the tube extending from the jacket forward, and a locking band is screwed on the tube to hold the foremost chaseloop in place. The jacket is embraced by a layer of "jacket hoops." The chaseloops interlock with the tube and with each other to prevent the forward portion of the tube from being blown apart from the rear portion. The jacket and forward jacket hoop are similarly interlocked, and a locking band is screwed over the joint between the series of chaseloops and the forward jacket hoop to lock them together, thus effectively preventing the gun from breaking through transversely.

The breech of the gun is naturally one of the most important parts of it. The "breech plug" must resist an enormous pressure and must also close the bore so completely that none of the gases generated by the powder will escape. The part of the jacket which overhangs the tube of the gun is called the screw box and is shaped to receive the breech plug. Both the screw box and the breech plug have six projecting strips of screw threading. The breech plug is set in place with the screws opposite the free spaces of the screw box. It is shoved home, and by revolving it one-fifth of a circumference the threaded portions of the plug engage those of the box, and the massive steel plug is securely locked into the breech of the cannon.

But the breech plug alone is not sufficient to retain all the gases in the barrel of the gun and thus compel them to assist in propelling the shell. Therefore the gun is fitted with a gas check, consisting chiefly of what is known as the "mushroom" of the gun. The "mushroom" (a piece of steel having the shape of the plant from which it is named) has its stalk secured in a central hole in the breech plug. Its head nearly fills the slightly flaring rear end of the powder chamber, and between the head and the end of the breech plug is a canvas ring filled with greasy asbestus. The explosion forces back the mushroom head and squeezes the ring so that the passage is securely closed.

In the rear end of the mushroom stalk is secured either the spring lock or the electric firing mechanism. The spring lock in principle is like the lock of a shotgun, having a firing pin, corresponding to the hammer of the gun, that is driven against a percussion cap in the primer by a spring when released by a pull of the lanyard on the trigger. The explosion of the percussion cap sets off a small charge of quick burning powder in the primer, and the flame from the powder, escaping through a passage in the mushroom, reaches the large charge of powder in the powder chamber, causing it to explode.

The hoops and jackets of these naval guns are solid cast steel, which is bored to receive a mandrel and then forged to elongate and enlarge them. After each layer of hoops is "shrunk on" the gun must be turned so as to prepare it for the next layer, but the inner surfaces of tube, jacket and hoops must also be turned, and for that purpose a "boring head" is used. This instrument is fitted with four cutters and is held in place so rigidly that it deviates hardly at all from a perfectly straight line. It is practically a huge drill. So accurate is its work that a bore 32 feet 6 inches long is usually not more than two one-thousandths of an inch out of a straight line.

The work of building up the gun begins, of course, with the tube. When the tube is finished, the jacket is turned on its inner face and shrunk on.

The gun is turned externally after each successive "shrinking on." Within there must be cut the thread of the screw box, what is known as the "compression slope," and the grooves for rifling. The compression slope is the portion at the rear of the bore where the copper band on the projectile takes the rifled grooves.

When completed, the gun is mounted in what is called a "sleeve," which appears to be a great metal frame, in which it may slide back and forth. Its recoil has a force of 225 tons.—Edwin J. Prindle in Engineering Magazine.

Settled Mr. Lawyer.

The burglar's wife was in the witness box, and the prosecuting counsel was conducting a vigorous cross examination.

"Madam, you are the wife of this man?"

"Yes."

"You knew he was a burglar when you married him?"

"Yes."

"How did you come to contract a matrimonial alliance with such a man?"

"Well," the witness said sarcastically, "I was getting old and had to choose between a lawyer and a burglar."

The cross examination ended there.—Pearson's Weekly.

In Japan small children of the poor, who have the gift of straying and no nurses to look after them, are safeguarded by the simple precaution of hanging labels round their neck which tell their names and addresses.

NERVES UNSTRUNG?

Fainting, Dizzy Spells?

Then You Need the Old Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn Out, Nervous People.

Thoroughly tested for 50 years; they are warranted to

Cure the Following Symptoms:

Pain in the back, side, under the shoulder blade, smothering sensations, a tired feeling, a coated tongue, blotches or pimples, a bad taste in the mouth, sick or bloating stomach, headache, dizziness, stiffness of the limbs, skin trouble, brain fag, losing weakened memory, creeping and coldness in the feet or legs, creeping paralysis, sciatica, specks before the eyes, loss of vitality, premature old age. Are you nervous? Do you take cold easily? Are you losing in weight? If so, Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills will cure you. The Pills will give lustre to the eyes, nerves of steel and correct all the above symptoms. They cure after all else fails. LADIES will find in them a valuable tonic and the greatest blood and nerve builder of the age. They are perfectly harmless and may be taken with safety by persons of the most delicate constitutions.

Sold at stores, or sent from laboratory, sealed, $1 per box; 6 boxes sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5.

Wm. D. Grace, 11 Market square, Portsmouth, or sent direct from laboratory, prepaid to destination, on receipt of price. Advice on all diseases from Specialists. Free.

HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass.

—THE—

FRANK JONES BREWING CO

OF PORTSMOUTH N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA- -PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

"It is put up in cases of two dozen pints."

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:[illegible] p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:[illegible], 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., [illegible] p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:[illegible], 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:50 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:30 p. m., 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS. Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Sundays, 12:00 m. to 1:00 p. m.

JOHN H. BARTLETT, P. M.

GOVERNMENT FERRY.

TIME TABLE.

Leave Navy yard—8:00*, 8:20, 8:45, 9:15, 10:[illegible], 11:45 p. m., 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4:00, 4:45, 5:15, 7:30 p. m. (Wednesdays and Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:[illegible], 10.15 a. m., 12:10, 12:20 p. m. Holidays, [illegible]:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8:10*, 8:30, 8:50, 9:[illegible], 1:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:50, 2:45, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, [illegible] 6:00 p. m., (Wednesdays and Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:05, 10.00 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*From May until October.

BOSTON & MAINE R.R

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 2, 1899.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

FOR BOSTON, 3.50, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53, a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sundays, 3.50, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.50 p. m.

FOR PORTLAND, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.50, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 10.45 a. m., 8.55, p. m.

FOR OLD ORCHARD AND PORTLAND 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m.

FOR NORTH CONWAY, 9.55, a. m., 2.45 p. m.

FOR SOMERSWORTH, 4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45 5.36 p. m.

FOR ROCHESTER, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45 5.30 p. m.

FOR DOVER, 4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 8.52 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 10.48 a. m., 8.57 p. m.

FOR NORTH HAMPTON AND HAMPTON 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

LEAVE BOSTON, 7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40 7.00, p. m.

LEAVE PORTLAND, 2.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.45 6.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.00 a. m. 12.45 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH CONWAY, 7.25, a. m. 4.15 p. m.

LEAVE ROCHESTER, 7.19, 9.47 a. m. 3.50, 6.25 p. m. Sundays, 7.00 a. m.

LEAVE SOMERSWORTH, 6.35, 7.32, 10.01 a. m., 4.05, 6.38 p. m.

LEAVE DOVER, 6.50, 10.24 a. m. 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 7.3[illegible] a. m., 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE HAMPTON, 9.22, 11.53 a. m 2.13, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sundays 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 8.09 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH HAMPTON, 9.28, 11.5 a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sundays, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m.

LEAVE GREENLAND, 9.35 a. m. 12.05 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sundays 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:—

Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.25 p. m
Greenland Village 8.39 a. m. 12.54 5.33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.07 a. m. 1.07 5.55 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.21, 6.08 p. m.
Raymond, 9.32 a. m., 1.32, 6.18 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.26 p. m
Raymond, 9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.17 5.53 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.29, 6.06 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

For information given, through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway

SPRING TIME TABLE.

In Effect April 22, 1900.

Until further notice cars will run as follows:

Leave Ferry Landing, Kittery, for York Beach—7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, a. m., 12 00 m; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p m

For Sea Point—6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 p m.

Leave York Beach for Portsmouth—5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30 p m.

For Kittery only, 10 30.

The ferry steamer leaves the spring market landing every half hour from 6 50 a m to 10 50 p m, making close connections with cars scheduled to leave ferry landing, Kittery, leaving ten minutes before the even hour and half hour.

Sunday time same as on week days, except that the first car leaves ferry landing, Kittery, at 8 00 a m and York Beach at 7 30 a m.

For special and extra cars address

W. G. MOOON, Gen. Manager.

BuyNow!

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Spring Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them over if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,

Stone Stable — Fleet Street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SUITS AND JACKETS

Already the stock is arriving and we are daily selling to ladies who are looking for first choice.

We have a custom tailoring department this season and would be glad to show you now through both departments.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

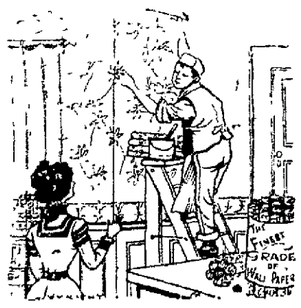
Sprocketsalways in line.

Road Racer, $50; Track Racer, $60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S BICYCLE STORE,

21 Fleet Street, Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

0 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

OCEAN — AND — RIVER -PROPERTIES-

For Sale or Rent

— AT —

TOBEY'S

Real Estate Agency,

32 Congress Street.

S. G.

BEST 10c. CIGAR

In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

There was no police court this morning.

The price of eggs is fifteen cents per dozen.

The fields in the country are looking very green.

The dust will remain quiet for a few days at least.

There have been very few movings in this city this spring.

The present rain will mean a slump in the price of Mayflowers.

Theatre parties are being made up in York to attend Hoyt's A Black Sheep.

The theatrical season will close with one of the biggest attractions on the road.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

The next whist party of the Daughters of Liberty will be held next Tuesday night.

The regular monthly supper of the Warner club will take place next Thursday evening.

There is much interest manifested in the coming Kearsarge and Alabama presentation.

The Anderson Theatre company opens a week at Manchester commencing on Monday next.

The return of the storm on Thursday evening was considerable of a surprise to most people.

The is now a big force of Italians at work on the Hampton extension of the electric railway.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Yacht club was held on Thursday evening.

The ball scores are the first things looked for in the morning papers by the local enthusiasts.

The two drunks who were arrested by Officer Shannon on Thursday afternoon were released without a trial.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article

The big pump at the basin of the site for the new dry dock at the navy yard was started up today for the first time.

A marine stopped a runaway horse on Pleasant street this forenoon before the animal had a chance to do any damage.

Electric road connection between this city and Hampton will probably be consummated by the middle of next month.

The United States circuit court will again convene at Portsmouth on Tuesday, May 8th, at 11 a. m. Hon. Edgar Aldrich will preside.

The mayflower season at Agamenticus is now at its height. The flower is said to be found in greater profusion this year than over before.

Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with $30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD AINSLIE, 31 Broadway, New York.

The meeting of the board of trade tonight will be important. A letter from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett will be read.

Hoyt's A Black Sheep, coming to Music hall next Tuesday night, was never in the care of a more competent company than it is this year.

In the eight months of 1899, May 1st to Dec. 31st, there was transported over the lines of the Boston & Maine railroad 2,379,333 pieces of baggage.

Hoyt's A Black Sheep, with all the special scenery and effects used at the big run in New York, will probably close the regular theatrical season at Music hall.

Warm southerly wind would be very agreeable to nearly everyone. The farmers are getting rather discouraged at the prospect of an early start for their vegetables.

The South Berwick murder case is attracting lots of attention from the people in York county. The great mystery connected with the case serves to maintain the interest.

There is likely to be quite an advance in the price of coal before the close of the summer. The labor troubles in the bituminous coal regions, especially in Pennsylvania, will be responsible for it.

The annual Methodist camp meeting at the Weirs will open Aug. 13 and continue through the 18th. These dates were determined upon by the executive committee of the association at a recent meeting.

THE DETROIT AT KEY WEST

The U. S. S. Detroit has arrived at Key West, en route for this navy yard. She reached there on May first and if no stop is made she should be here by Sunday.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instand relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATE.

Local Lodges Observe Eighty-First Anniversary.

Grand Warden Page Makes The Leading Speech Of The Evening.

Lodge Rooms Thronged — Enjoyable Musical and Literary Programme Rendered—Collation Served.

The Odd Fellows of the city joined hands on Thursday evening in a most successful celebration of the eighty-first anniversary of American Odd Fellowship. The occasion was participated in by the members of Piscataqua, New Hampshire, Osgood and Rebekah lodges and invited guests.

Preparations for the affair had been for some time in charge of an able committee of representatives from each of the four lodges and their efforts were not exerted in vain. The lodge rooms were crowded to their capacity and it was an event long to be remembered in the history of local Odd Fellowship.

The master of ceremonies for the evening was Grand Treasurer W. W. Cotton. The following musical and literary entertainment was given:

Song,	Mrs. Waldron
Reading,	Miss Etta Sides
Whistling Solo,	Miss Bessie McGrath
Dialogue,	Misses Grace Kennison and Carrie Brown
Song,	Miss Mildred Trefethen
Reading,	Mrs. Daniel Trefethen
Song,	Mrs. P. B. Frye

At the conclusion of the above programme, Secretary Howard Anderson, in behalf of Oliver W. Ham, presented to Osgood and New Hampshire lodges a handsome oak table for use at their meetings. Grand Warden Samuel B. Page of Woodsville was then introduced and his address proved the notable feature of the celebration exercises. The interesting remarks which are always characteristic of the public speeches of this well known orator from the north country were not lacking on this occasion, and the assemblage followed him with close attention and universal appreciation. The grand warden reviewed the progress of the order from the time of its inception and varied the statistical portion of his address by many anecdotes apropos to the topic with which he was dealing.

Following his remarks, the members and guests transferred their attention to the banquet hall, where ice cream, cake and coffee were served.

The committee of arrangements for the celebration was as follows:

Osgood Lodge, No. 48, Charles H. Kehoe, Charles H. Hoyt, Howard Anderson;

Piscataqua Lodge, No. 6, Oliver H. Locke, John Wood, W. P. Pickett;

New Hampshire Lodge, No. 17, M. H. Bell, E. E. Underhill, Charles E. Senter;

Union Rebekah Lodge, No. 3, Mrs. Susie Smith, Mrs. Annie Trefethen.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

B. Y. P. U. of the Portsmouth Association to Meet in Somersworth.

The fourteenth semi-annual meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union of the Portsmouth association will be held in Somersworth next Tuesday at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon. The committee of arrangements comprises Mr. George F. Waldron of Brentwood, Miss Jennie Philbrick of Dover and Mr. Lewis Staples of this city.

The program for the meeting is as follows:

MORNING.

10.30. Devotional.
Mr. W. C. McCue, Somersworth.
11.00. Opening of the session. Business.
11.15 Reading letters.
11.45. Address, subject, "Winning Handicapped,"
Rev. H. J. Bartlett, Hampton Falls.
12.15. Adjournment.

Refreshments. Lunch will be kindly furnished by the Somersworth society.)

AFTERNOON

1.45. Praise,
Rev. W. H. S. Hascall, Dover.
2.00. Election of officers.
2.15 Address,
Rev. J. K. Wilson, D. D., Portland, Maine.
3.00. Symposium: The Model Young People's society.
Opened and conducted by Rev. G. B. Merritt.
1st. "The Model Officer."
Mr. Ernest A. Collins, Seabrook.
2nd. "The Model Leader of Meetings,"
Miss Jessie L. Smith, Chester.
3rd "The Model Active Member."
Rev. B. Christopher, Brentwood.
4th "The Model Associate Member,"
Mrs. Laura Dillingham, Somersworth.
5th. "The Model Committee Member."
Mrs. L. E. Staples, Portsmouth.
4.45 Consecration.
Rev. E. S. Cotton, Somersworth.
4.00. Adjournment.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie F. Hobbs, wife of Joseph O. Hobbs of North Hampton, will be held on Sunday.

GOSSIP OF LOCAL SPORTS.

Both Exeter and Andover appear to have crack base ball teams this year and when the two meet it will be pretty safe to divide up your bets.

It is now pretty safe to say that we have bidden goodbye to basket ball for several months, and it was certainly most appropriate that the last game of the season should have been a well-played and exciting contest. Both the Crescents and the Delapoons tried their hardest to win Thursday evening's game, and that victory rewarded the struggles of the latter, was due to no lack of sustained and well directed effort on the part of the former.

Saturday afternoon, weather permitting, the second game in the base ball league series, will be played at the bicycle park, with the Marines and the Maplewoods as contesting teams. Both these teams are, to a certain extent, mysteries, although the Maplewoods have some players of recognized ability on their staff, whereas the Marines are composed of men who are practically unknown to the local "fans." As has been previously remarked, some truly alarming stories have been told of the ability of some of these ball players in blue, but as to the truth or falsity of these stories it will be impossible to judge until after Saturday's game. If the weather is propitious, a good sized crowd of spectators may be expected.

It is understood that the young ladies of Portsmouth are to give us one more opportunity to study the game of basket ball as they play it, in order perhaps, that we may learn to better appreciate the fine points of the game. The Strawberry Bank team of this city, is to play an exhibition game in the near future with a young ladies' team from Longwood, Mass., and in order that they may give their Bay state opponents the soundest beating possible, the local young ladies are practicing nearly every day. Report has it that the Longwood team is a good one, and there are many grave doubts expressed as to whether the Portsmouth girls will be able to win the game from them, but the Amateur for one, has any amount af confidence in the representatives of Old Strawberry Bank, and will be both surprised and disappointed if they allow the athletic young ladies of Longwood to return to their homes victorious.

The Dartmouth base ball team is not doing as well as its friends in this city would like to see it. To be sure, the Hanover boys have won three games in four, but it really seems as if they should have beaten Exeter, Andover and Tufts by wider margins than they did, and it seems to be the general impression that they should have won from Harvard. The Dartmouth boys are splendid players, but it behooves them to brace up.

It may be said in passing that the Delapoon club basket ball team has vindicated its reputation.

THE AMATEUR.

"THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN."

When Shakespeare employed this phrase he referred, of course, to healthy, able-bodied men. If he had lived in these days he would have known that men and women who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine, by making the blood rich and pure and giving good appetite and perfect digestion, imparts vitality and strength to the system.

The non-irritating cathartic—HOOD'S PILLS.

ANDERSON THEATRE CO.

The Anderson Theatre company appeared in The Smugglers at Music hall on Thursday evening and gave a good production of this spirited play. The week's engagement is very near its close. Tonight, the play will be Cannon Ball Express. At tomorrow's matinee the bill will be the old favorite, East Lynne, and in the evening, What Happened to Hopper will form the final offering of the week's present booking.

BASKET SUPPER.

There was a pleasant basket picnic in Rechabite hall on Market street on Thursday evening under the auspices of Mrs. William H. Allen and Miss Augusta Carthwright. There was dancing, and a grand supper followed the order of the dances. The large number who attended are hoping that the affair may be repeated in the near future.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, May 4—Tug Piscataqua and barge P. N. Co. No. 8, Boston for Eliot, schooner John Twohy, Baltimore, coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

Sailed, May 4—Tug Savage and barge Number Five, for Baltimore.

ALLIANCE TO GO OUT OF COMMISSION.

Report has it that the boilers of the U. S. S. Alliance are in a bad condition and she will be placed out of commission.

INSANE FROM STUDY.

Portsmouth's Mysterious Lodger Identified by Her Brother.

The mystery surrounding the young woman, apparently demented, who drifted into this city Monday and who was sent to Dover the next day, has been solved. Her name is Jennie Bugbee and her home was in Chelsea, Vt. She gave her name as Bessie Blue.

The girl has a half brother in Concord, Walter Bugbee, and a half sister, Mrs. Godfrey, superintendent of nurses at the Concord insane asylum. A brother, Henry R. Bugbee, also lives in Somersworth.

Miss Bugbee has recently completed a course at the State Normal school in Vermont, and her relatives are at a loss to account for her actions.

Some time ago, the girl went to work at the United States hotel at Larabee's Point, Vt. While there, she met Fred A. Baldwin of Richville and it was through letters from him found in her grip in Dover that she was identified. She has been living with relatives in Concord for two or three months. About two weeks ago, she left there to visit her brother and his wife in Somersworth.

Monday, she disappeared, leaving a note on the table saying that her folks need not look for her, as it would be useless. She evidently went to Dover first and then visited this city. Here she gave herself up to the police. After a brief investigation, the girl was sent back to Dover on Tuesday, and the police there have since been seeking some clew to her identity.

Miss Bugbee's brother and his wife visited her at the jail in Dover but she refused to recognize them, saying she had never seen them before. Her relatives will probably take care of her.

It is said that the girl's condition is caused by over study.

BASKET BALL AND DANCE.

Delapoons Defeat the Crescents in the Last Game of the Season.

The basket ball season in this city was brought to a close on Thursday evening by an exciting game in Peirce hall between the Crescent and Delapoon club teams. Aside from the fact that it marked the close of the season the game was especially notable for the fact that it was the first public appearance of the Crescents, although reports of their work in practice had led the basket ball cranks to expect considerable from them. It is but just to say that these expectations were realized, the new team, particularly in the first half, putting up a splendid exhibition of the game, the end of this period finding them five points in the lead. The second half, however, told a different story, the boys in blue and gray taking on a remarkable brace and playing in a manner which, notwithstanding the desperate efforts of the Crescents, proved the former team a bit too fast for its opponents in a crisis After the game the players and their friends enjoyed dancing until eleven o'clock. The players and the number of points scored by each are recorded below. It may be added that the goal throwing of Jackson was nothing short of wonderful:

DELAPOONS.		CRESCENTS
Bennett	centre	Stackpole
Bradford	forward	Forbes
Jackson	forward	Robinson
Washburn	back	Dondero
Griffin	back	Conner

First half—Robinson 2, Conner 2, Dondero 1, Bradford 1, Bennett 1; goals from fouls, Bennett 2, Robinson 1. Score, Crescents 11, Delapoons 6

Second half—Jackson 7, Bennett 2, Forbes 2, Robinson 1, Conner 1, Dondero 1. Final score, Delapoons 24, Crescents 21.

CHANGE EDITORS.

Mr. F. W. Teague Has Interest in Builders' Weekly.

Edwin B. Pillsbury of Worcester on Thursday disposed of his interest in the Builders' Weekly Co., publishers of the Builders' Weekly, to Frank W. Teague of this city.

Of this publication and the new editor the Worcester Telegram says:

The Builders' Weekly, which is a trade paper devoted to building and real estate interests, was established nearly three years ago by Mr. Pillsbury and Frank S Blanchard of F. S. Blanchard & Co., Mr. Pillsbury having been been editor and solicitor, while Mr. Blanchard has acted as treasurer.

The paper has been successful from the start and is now considered one of the leading publications of its kind in New England. It is also said to do the largest amount of business of any paper of its class in this section.

Mr. Teague will take charge of the paper and succeed Mr. Pillsbury as an editor, Monday. Mr. Teague is a young man, being 34 years of age. He has had experience as a newspaper man, having been in the employ for some time of a daily paper on the pacific coast. For the past four and a half years he has been secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Portsmouth, N. H. He is no stranger here, having married the daughter of Edward Jerome. His father, George F. Teague, was for a time connected with the Glasgo Thread Co.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Annie S. Hobbs.

Annie S., the wife of Hon. Joseph O. Hobbs of North Hampton, died shortly after noon on Thursday of pneumonia, with which she had been very ill for several weeks. Her age was forty three years, seven months and twenty-three days. Besides her husband, there survive her four children. Mrs. Hobbs was a wife and mother in whom were combined the highest virtues. Her manner was magnetic and her friends comprised a very large circle. Her death has cast deep shadow upon the town which she graced so notably, and the sincerest condolence goes forth to the afflicted family. Mrs. Hobbs was very well known in this city.

TEN YEARS.

This Long Term Must Be Served By Griffin, For His Crime.

Griffin, the marine who was found guilty of felonious assault on the little girl of John Flannagan, at the navy yard recently, has been sentenced to serve ten years in the Charlestown naval prison. He will be taken to the institution at once.

A PLEASANT IDEA.

Superintendent of Schools Morrison is responsible for the plan of having regular series of what he calls "Parents' days," upon which parents and friends of the public school scholars are invited to visit the schools, and witness an exhibition, differing somewhat from the regular exercises by the scholars. The first of these visitors' days was celebrated Thursday in the rooms of Miss Storer and Miss Newton, grades two and five, and the visitors witnessed a very interesting exhibition of drawing and writing by the pupils. A little later Miss Bedlow will invite the parents to her room and on the 31st inst., Supt. Morrison proposes to give a grand public exhibition of drawing and writing as executed by the public school pupils in Philbrick hall.

CALLED TO ELIOT CHURCH.

The Eliot Congregational church has extended a call to Rev. John Edward Newton, who has been preaching for the past two years at Lyman. He is a young man, a native of London, England, and has been in this country but a few years. Mr. Newton has accepted the call and will begin his pastorate about the middle of May. In the latter part of June he is to have a two month's vacation, in which he will take a wedding trip to Europe, his betrothed being a young lady of excellent education and standing in Hyde Park, Mass., where she has been for several years a teacher in the public schools. During their trip they will visit the International Christian Endeavor convention in London, and also the Paris exposition. In London they will be the guests of Mr. Newton's parents.

PERSONALS

The marriage of John H. Bartlett and Miss Agnes Page will occur on June the fourth.

D. J. Reagan, the cigar manufacturer, has gone to the Massachusetts General hospital, Boston, to be treated for a stomach trouble.

Manager Court, the genial manager of the Park theatre, Manchester, has been in town the past two days as the guest of Manager Hartford of Music hall.

TO ATTEND MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The members of Storer Post, No. 1, G. A. R., have accepted the invitation of Rev. G. M. Laighton of the Universalist church to attend memorial services on May 27th. On June 3d they attend services at Rye.

REFRESHMENTS AT PORTSMOUTH.

Scollay square! All aboard for Lynn, Salem, Ipswich, Haverhill, Newburyport, North Hampton, N. H., and York Beach, Me!—Boston Transcript.

We will send you prepaid in a plain box.... 4 Qt. Bottles OF OUR FAMOUS

Stag Rye Whiskey

IF YOU WILL SEND US

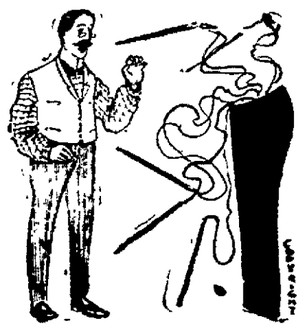
$3.00 This whiskey is made from the finest Maryland Rye at our own distillery in Baltimore. The care we take in selecting only the choicest grain and purest spring water for distilling and our facilities for storing in heated warehouses, till age, flavor and body are just right, make STAG the best whiskey for family and medicinal use. Try it!

E. EISING & CO.,

49 FRONT ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE.

THE very desirable residence, No. 82 Middle street. The house contains nine rooms and bath, hot and cold water, new furnace The lot containg about 25,000 square feet of land, with a choice variety of fruit A large stable and carriage house on the premises Apply to C. H. Garvin.



THE WORK OF THE NEEDLE

in the hands of one skilled in its use something good to see. That is why the garments tailored here are so pleasing. The

STYLE, FIT AND FINISH

show the touch of the expert.

And there's no better goods anywhere than those we present for inspection Oxfords, cashmeres, worsteds and tweeds—solid colors, stripes invisible plaids and checks in refined and pleasing designs.

JAS. HAUGH

20 High Street.

WIND MILLS TANKS AND PUMPS

Gasoline and Hot Air Engines.

Artesian Wells Drilled

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION

EXPERIENCED MEN TO DO THE WORK

Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Heating.

PLUMBING AND PIPING.

W. E. Paul

39 to 45 Market St.

You Know That TAYLOR,

THE CONFECTIONER.

Makes His Own High Grade

CANDIES.

He Uses The Finest Grades O Sugar And Other Ingredients.

Trade At

TAYLOR'S

1 Congress Street, Near High.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON

BOTTLER OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks.

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer Tonic, Vanila, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general. every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

13 Bow Street, Portsmouth

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®